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Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The embalming of the body of the late soldier, U. S. Grant, took place to-day in a sufficiently solemn manner. The eulogies were nauseating and lasted all day. Nothing was said but Grant, Grant, Grant, and the small body of cliquers screamed, bawled, rapped and roared to the boundaries of their money's worth. Morton McMichael was called to the chair, and presided with urbane inefficiency, discharging his mind of a speech, grateful enough to rid him of the obligation of his numerous sons and dependents in federal office, and then relapsing into inconsequentiality. As a result, there was a great want of decorum, and the speech-makers broke in with lip-service. Dick Oglesby, of Illinois, made the most effective speech, walking to and fro, and up and down the earth, and Joe Hawley congratulated him at the finishing. Tom Settle, the newspaper boys' candidate, was made permanent President. He was a brother-in-law of Stephen A. Douglas, and United States Minister to Peru under Grant. He is a good-looking, black-haired, youngish man, and behaved with decision. He is sustained by a fearful lot of scalawags and carpet-baggers, like Tom Lee, of Raleigh, a shoulder-hitter, and Kehoe.

The Mormon delegation, which gave $5,000 to Grant's last election, were kicked out to-day, and Frank Fuller and George Cannon are going around regretting their pains.

A number of negro speeches were made, and one Snyder, a pimp of Clayton, of Arkansas, was fussing over the stage all day to get favorite Arkansas darkeys called up for speeches. One of those, Elliott, of South Carolina, praised Charles Sumner, and demanded the full measure of Supplementary Civil Rights.

Colfax appears to be picking up to-night, and he will get about 317 votes on the first ballot. Wilson leads him.

The resignation of the distinguished delegate, Governor Pierrepont, of West Virginia, makes a commotion. The West Virginia delegation met at the St. Lawrence Hotel at 9 o'clock this morning. When it was called to order, ex-Governor F. Pierrepont rose and said that he owed it to himself and to the country to make a frank statement. He had been one of the first to aid in organizing and sustaining the Republican party. He had devoted his best energies to it in sunshine and in storm, and he had braved everything to give success to its principles, and would do so still. He had hoped, when selected without solicitation to come as a delegate to this Convention, that there might be still an opportunity to save the party by the nomination of an acceptable Presidential candidate, one who would obey the laws and respect the popular will; but it is now evident that it was hoping against hope; that this is not a meeting for deliberation as to the interests of the Republican party or of the country, but a meeting to obey the exacting demands of arrogant power. Neither the admonitions of Cincinnati nor of Sumner are heeded, and it is resolved to destroy the organization to gratify a mere personal Government. I therefore withdraw from the delegation, and give you this timely notice to fill my place. I shall then be free to give my earnest support to Horace Greeley. Governor Pierrepoint's speech was like a bombshell in the delegation. Not a word was said in answer. He withdrew from the machine. GATH.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The following is the estimate of Henry Wilson's most sanguine friends as to his vote on the first ballot to-morrow. It is probably over estimated:

Alabama, for Wilson, 17; Arkansas, 12; California, 10; Connecticut, 4; Florida, 7; Georgia, 18; Illinois, 24; Kansas, 9; Kentucky, 15; Louisiana, 13; Maine, 4; Maryland, 7; Massachusetts, 26; Mississippi, 16; Missouri, 28; Nebraska, 1; Nevada, 3; New Hampshire, 10; New York, 20; North Carolina, 20; Ohio, 34; Pennsylvania, 58; South Carolina, 13; Virginia, 22; Wisconsin, 17; Territories, 5. Total, 426 votes for Henry Wilson. Lower estimates put Wilson's total at only 360. GATH.

From Another Correspondent.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The evening papers of the city are full of the Convention. The local reports are very expansive as regards speeches, and lavish of eulogy as regards Philadelphia, and the manner in which it has shown the Good Samaritan toward the assembled delegates. Philadelphia is proud of her Academy of Music, and it is, indeed, a very pretty thing to look at. But its citizens also consider it a marvel of acoustic perfection, and thereto many demur. When the venerable Mr. McMichael was speaking, some irreverent rural delegates, of pronounced manners, requested him to speak louder. He protested with a gentle wave of the hand that speaking louder was a simple waste of breath, for the Academy building had been so admirably constructed that the slightest whisper was as audible in every part of the auditorium as the loudest shout. As the Temporary Chairman is not possessed of a rotund voice, his opinion is supposed to have been slightly biased. The real truth is that few heard to advantage, and delegates are, this afternoon, disgusted, and journalists mildly censorious.

The day promised in the morning to be clear, but since noon it has been rainy and disagreeable. It has been as cold and dark and dreary as a day late in the fall, and typical of defeat at the November ides. At night closed in, delegates got very much bedraggled, and seemed sad and disconsolate at the political outlook.

The accession of political moguls, to-day, has been very considerable. General Banks is here, working for Wilson. Having calculated the chances as fully as possible in the brief interval since his arrival, he expressed the opinion that the Massachusetts Senator will be nominated on the first or second ballot. General Butler is here, assisting to shelve Wilson by getting him on the Presidential ticket. So far he has not been visible to the unveiled eye of disinterested parties, but he is said to oscillate between the various headquarters of his intimate friends. Those laboring with him most industriously are Commodore Murray, of the United States Navy, General Lew Wallace, F. A. Prescott, J. W. G. Tarkee, of Louisiana, Judge S. W. Johnston, of Washington, and John Cassels. These gentlemen have several rooms at the Colonnade Hotel, so near *terra firma* that the use of the elevator is to them unnecessary. Their plottings are very secret and confidential. The Wilson cause has been earnestly espoused by some of the best men on the ground, and the interest in his candidature has been worked up with great industry and considerable skill.

The Illinois delegation sit uneasily about in their ghostly hospital ward at the Continental, among the long rows of narrow, white cots and snowy stoneware chamber sets. They talk by fits and starts, seeming to have a sort of intermittent fever. They are largely for Wilson, and partisanship for that candidate is increasing in virulence. I, however, heard a venerated country member say to a brother in tribulation: "If we don't put Colfax on the ticket, we shall lose the Governor, and if we lose the Governor we can't carry the State for Grant in November," which must be set down as doctrine having an element of soundness. Jonathan Young Scammon is said to be laboring hard for Wilson, although he declared himself personally for Colfax not long ago. Farwell and Oglesby are very gassy, Phil. Hoyne persistently seeking the easiest chairs and almost lost to view, although, we might say parenthetically, to memory dear, in the luxurious upholstery. Massachusetts counts on Illinois to assist her in burying Wilson. Dr. Loring, a thorough Bostonian in manner, is working for Wilson with all the vigor which the peculiar good breeding of Eastern Massachusetts will allow. He is sure of success, and says so in a very dignified way. Marblehead and all long shore is well represented by maritime people laboring in the same interest, bringing to the work that wonderful brain power which using fish as a steady diet never fails to give. Everything is quiet in the Ohio delegation. Dennison is alluded to as having deceased many years since. Their ship of State went down yesterday without leaving a single plank to float a solitary survivor.

The life of the Indiana delegation has been ebbing fast this afternoon. To keep their spirits up, Colonel Churchhill, now a merchant of Helena, Montana, but formerly from the Kankakee swamps, has been singing them war songs of lively strain and supposed good omen. Underwood, of Lafayette, represents the *Journal* of that city. He believes that the star of Colfax is rising, and has money to bet on it. He says that if Colfax is not nominated he will never return to his native wilds. His disinterested friends are therefore saddened by the thought that he will never look upon his favorite fire engine again.

The Connecticut delegation has changed base slightly since yesterday. They have now concluded not to present Hawley's name on the first ballot, and a canvass shows that they will cast eight votes for Colfax and four for Wilson. After that they will vote as circumstances suggest. If neither Colfax nor Wilson can be nominated, their respective friends refusing to go from one to the other, they will bring Hawley out and urge his claims with vigor and persistence. It is curious to see the Caesar of the Nutmeg State walking around hale and hearty, but with a tinge of sadness on his face, among the friends who stabbed him in the Capitol. At 12 o'clock to-night the halls, corridors, and parlors of the Continental look as deserted as Moore's banquet hall. Where the delegates are gone and what they are doing at this witching hour, is a matter of abstruse speculation. A few members of the Indiana delegation, whom diligent search enabled me to discover, said that the latest calculations of their arithmeticians fixed the chances of Colfax as follows: On the first ballot, about 300; on the second ballot, 340. A late visit to the rooms of the Massachusetts delegation showed that Wilson's friends felt an inordinate degree of confidence in the chances of their favorite. Some of the more hopeful place his vote on the first ballot at three hundred and seventy, and others say that they have no doubt he will be nominated on the first ballot. To a disinterested person the prospect for the nomination of Wilson seems really very great. It is hardly necessary to-night to give a resumé by States. It is said, on authority, that New York is about equally divided between Wilson and Colfax. Pennsylvania has concluded to give its entire number of votes, 58, for Wilson. The Southern States incline more and more toward Wilson. If the friends of Wilson could have had another day, there is little doubt that he could have been nominated on the first ballot; his forces are organizing so admirably, and the work for him is so earnest and active.

The platform is occasioning more trouble than was generally anticipated by those who looked for harmony and plain sailing. The Committee first attempted to sit for deliberation at Horticultural Hall, adjoining the Academy of Music, and connected with the same by a bridge of sighs, but the unconscionable din of bands and popular enthusiasm in the locality drove them to a dim, cobwebbed room in the building of Forney's *Press*. There they sat, slowly incubating on the principles which they are to put before the country to-morrow until a late hour. The prospect at this writing is that they will sit until daylight without coming to a final decision, the business having been finally consigned to a Committee of six, on which Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, is Chairman. The delay is said to be owing to three points: the Tariff question, the labor question, and the woman question. The report of trouble in regard to the last of the three points named, is apocryphal. The knotty points named will undoubtedly be settled to-night if the Committee has to sit until daylight, as the Committee will make it a point of honor to report at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Western delegates will undoubtedly insist upon a reference of the tariff question back to the people in the Congressional Districts, and will carry this point. The labor question is a difficult problem to solve, the Administration party being exceedingly anxious to get the votes of the labor men as a sop to the friends of labor. Wilson is considered more desirable than Colfax, his antecedents being unusually captivating from a prominent point of view.

There was a significant occurrence at the Chestnut Street Theatre to-night, where they are playing the sensational drama of "Dark Friday." A large number of delegates were in attendance, giving character in measure to the audience. In the play, Greeley is introduced as a character, with as much accuracy of make-up as is possible with the actors and accessories at the command of the management. When Greeley's man was announced, a storm of applause was evoked, against which a few hisses weakly contended. The press of the country is well represented here. Among others on the ground is Everett Chamberlin, who has subsidized the telegraph in the interests of the *Inter-Ocean* and unadulterated loyalty. Mack, of the St. Louis *Democrat*, the great guster of Vice President, still continues his machinations against Colfax, who he says had not ten votes when he commenced operations. The members of the Press called upon Forney to-night, and were handsomely entertained. Forney will continue his fight against Hartranft with vigor.

THE CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The day opened cloudy and cold, with appearances of rain, but it looks as if it would clear up by noon and become pleasant.

WILSON AHEAD.

The great crowds were increased by the arrival, last night, of several clubs from adjacent places. This morning the Vice Presidency is still the exciting question among the delegates. Wilson's friends are greatly encouraged, and say that they feel confident of the success of their favorite. Several statements are made that Dennison, of Ohio, will not now be a candidate for the Vice Presidency, and in that case, that Henry Wilson will receive the vote of that State.

FORNEY'S SENSATION.

A double leaded editorial in Forney's *Press*, this morning, on the situation in Pennsylvania, is creating great excitement. Colonel Forney, in explaining his position, in effect says that the present State nominations must inevitably lose the State to the party in October. He asks whether, in that event, General Grant will be able to succeed in November. The sentiment received from the interior counties during the past few days is strongly adverse to the support of the Hartranft ticket. Colonel Forney adds that local difficulties have been caused by the personal rule which has oppressed the party, and is now seeking to pack the delegates to the National Convention by nominating a candidate for Vice President whose only merit is that he is the son of the head of the despotism—Senator Cameron. The people expected the State Convention to declare for Schuyler Colfax or Henry Wilson for that office. It was muzzled by an order from an opinion derived from a Republican source, as to the views of several of the delegates on the Liberal movement.

GREELEY'S CHANCES.

It appears that there is a feeling among them that the Greeley movement, even if indorsed by the Baltimore Convention, would not be able in any way to change the prospects of Grant. New England men differ upon the question whether or not the speech of Sumner would affect the general result in their section.

FIGURING UP.

Although Forney's *Press* figures up 296 votes for Colfax, 347 for Wilson, and 87 scattering, the friends of Colfax seem firm in the belief that he will be selected.

THE WEATHER.

The weather is dull and threatening rain, but the streets are thronged with strangers, especially Broad street, in the vicinity of the Academy of Music.

STATE PREFERENCES.

Wilson, of Massachusetts, has been gaining for the Vice Presidency all the morning. There is every indication that he will be the successful man. Ohio to-day stands thirty-two for Wilson to four for Colfax. Pennsylvania, having decided to oppose Colfax, it is thought he cannot now possibly receive the nomination.

GATHERING OF THE PURELY DISINTERESTED.

The Republican National Convention delegates are assembling rapidly (at 11:30) in the Academy of Music, which is admirably arranged for the purpose, and charmingly decorated. The enthusiasm is already at fever heat, finding occasion for expression momentarily, as either of the two military bands located in the gallery play familiar national airs. Among the numerous spectators crowding all available space is the Democratic Chief Justice, Thompson, of Pennsylvania. Long before the hour of 12, immense crowds gathered in and around the Academy of Music, the place where the Convention met. The delegates, in bodies from each State, were arriving at the hall in rapid succession. Cheers greeted them on their arrival in the hall, which was literally thronged for hours before the time appointed for the assembling of the Convention. The delegations carried banners bearing their respective names, and, amidst the cheering of spectators and the discoursing of music, the Academy presented a gorgeous spectacle. The interior decorations could not be surpassed for magnificence and splendor. Everything was carried out in the finest order as to preliminary arrangements. It was fully a quarter past 12 o'clock before the delegates were fairly seated, although the hour for assembling was fixed at 12. The stage was crowded with distinguished gentlemen, together with the private boxes on either side.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR CLAFLIN.

At a little after noon ex-Governor Claflin, of Massachusetts, on calling the Convention to order, said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: Elected according to the usage of the Republican party, in Conventions of the people, held in every State, you have assembled for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the highest offices in the gift of the American people. You represent a party founded on the broadest principles of freedom, justice and humanity, and whose achievements have been the wonder and admiration of the civilized world. The promises made four years since of progress and reform have been faithfully fulfilled, in the guarantee by the nation of equal rights to all, in the reduction of the public expenditure, and the public debt, in the lightening of the public burdens, in the improvement of the public credit, in the establishment of the faith that no act of repudiation shall ever stain the statute book, and in securing peace and order throughout the entire Republic. You are summoned to declare anew your fidelity to those principles and purposes which have brought such beneficent rule to the nation. We will not fear that the people will desert those who have been faithful in their high trusts, for other men and other organizations, although they may adopt our principles and promise to adhere to our policy. Let us go forward with confident faith that our cause will triumph, notwithstanding unexpected defections, over all combinations, however skilfully planned, because in its continued success are centered the best interests and highest hopes of the country.

PRAYER.

In conclusion he called upon Rev. Alexander Reed, of Philadelphia, who addressed the Throne of Grace, asking the divine blessing on the nation and on this assemblage of representatives.

Followed by appropriate music by the band.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Mr. Claflin then nominated Hon. Morton McMichael for temporary Chairman. Carried unanimously. Hon. H. S. Lane, of Indiana, J. H. Platt, of Virginia, and Lewis (colored), of Louisiana, conducted Mr. McMichael to the chair amid great applause.

MR. M'MICHAEL'S ADDRESS.

Hon. Morton McMichael, on taking the chair as temporary Chairman of the Convention, spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you for the privilege of presiding, even for the brief period I shall enjoy that honor, over such an assemblage as this. I am more gratified because, as a delegate from Pennsylvania and a resident of Philadelphia, it gives me occasion to welcome you to our State and city; to say to you all how glad we are to have you among us; how careful we shall endeavor to be to promote your comfort while you remain with us; how desirous, when you leave us, that you will leave with such impressions as will induce you frequently to return.

It does not need, nor, considering my temporary occupation of this chair, would it be suitable, that I should enter into an elaborate commentary as to the merits of our candidate; but this I will say, that, notwithstanding all the malignant venom that has been spit at him, all the odious calumnies that have been heaped upon him, all the disgraceful slanders that have been circulated in regard to him, General Grant enjoys more than ever the confidence of his countrymen. He is believed by them to be an honester, truer, better man than any one of his detractors. No one in our day has been more causelessly, more shamelessly vilified. No one will be more thoroughly vindicated. The great heart of the American people beats responsive to truth and justice, as they have tried and tested him; they trust him, as they know that his Administration has been wise and faithful, as they have seen the nation prosper under his rule, as it has never before prospered. They will stand by him, defend him, and when the ballot-box gives them a chance to do so, will avenge him, remembering the sore trials which, along with his fellow-soldiers, he underwent during the war; his sacrifices of ease and comfort, his perils by day and by night, exposures by means of which those who now revile him were able to secure luxurious repose at a safe distance from danger. They are quite willing he should indulge in palace cars, cigars, and sea-side loiterings. They mean to finish by giving him an opportunity of enjoying them for at least four years to come.

As to the Vice Presidency, no doubt, gentlemen, there will be various preferences. Some of us will at first favor one, some another, but we shall all strive to obtain the best man, and, when the choice is ultimately made, I trust we shall all feel that we have succeeded.

In regard to the platform to be adopted, it is not for me to anticipate, but, along with other important doctrines, it will undoubtedly contain the widest recognition of human freedom, and the clearest affirmation of the duties which the Government owes to the laboring masses, wherever and however employed, in town or country. And with such candidates, and such a creed, whether we have to encounter the decaying remnants of a once powerful party, but now so feeble that it is crying piteously to its enemy for success, or an incongruous alliance of ill-assorted factions, with no bond of union but the greed of office, or all of them combined, we shall go forth conquering and to conquer. In these recurring quadrennial conventions we find new States and new Territories on the roll, happily for the cause of humanity and progress. A new race,—new, at least, in the possession of political rights and civil functions, and soon to be endowed with all the attributes of equality,—are also represented.

Under any circumstances, your presence would be to us a source of satisfaction. It is especially so in view of the purpose which has brought you hither. The malcontents who recently met at Cincinnati were without a constituency. The Democrats who are soon to meet at Baltimore will be without a principle. The former having no motive in common but personal disappointment, attempted a fusion of repelling elements, which has resulted in an explosion. The latter, degraded from the high estate they once occupied, propose the abandonment of their identity, which means death. Unlike the first, you are the authentic exponents of a great national organization, based upon principles firm as marble, founded on a rock as broad and general as the air of heaven. Unlike the last, your object is to preserve, not to destroy. Gentlemen, differing from both these in character and aims, you will differ no less in the nature of your deliberations. In yours—rather let me say in ours—there will be absolute harmony. With us the selection of a Presidential candidate is a foregone conclusion. In that regard the people have decided for us in advance. We are only to put their will into proper shape by formally nominating Ulysses S. Grant, and, with the blessing of God, we shall not only make that nomination without demur, without debate, without dissent, but we shall make it under such auspices as will insure its complete and abundant ratification at the polls.

SECRETARIES.

The following were appointed temporary Secretaries: John W. Newlin, of New Jersey; John R. Hubbard, West Virginia; Hiram Potter, Jr., Florida; Isaac Pendleton, Iowa.

Mr. Pullen, of Maine, here moved that the temporary Secretaries nominated be elected. Carried.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Chairman ordered a call-roll of the States for the nomination of a Committee on Credentials. Alabama and Arkansas, J. H. Johnson; California, Thomas Fallon; Connecticut, J. D. Frary; Delaware, Benjamin Barton; Florida, J. H. Armstrong; Georgia, Edwin Belcher; Illinois, J. F. Alexander; Indiana, M. L. Bundy; Iowa, Isaac Pendleton; Kentucky, Samuel L. Carey; Louisiana, Morton R. Smith; Maine, J. E. Butler; Maryland, Alex. Randall; Massachusetts, C. B. Stoddard; Michigan, James H. Stone; Minnesota, D. H. Goodsell; Mississippi, Edwin Hall; Wisconsin, George A. Moyer; Nebraska, John Roberts; Nevada, C. C. Stephenson; New Hampshire, Dexter Richards; New Jersey, George Wurts; New York, Ed. S. Foster; North Carolina, James L. Hillyer; Ohio, Griffith Ellis; Oregon, Hiram Smith; Pennsylvania, L. D. Schoonmaker; Rhode Island, Ed. L. Freeman; South Carolina, S. A. Wales; Tennessee, R. R. Butler; Texas, W. A. Sailor; Vermont, George W. Grandy; Virginia, Robert Norton; West Virginia, George Edwards; Wisconsin, Joseph G. Thorpe; Arizona, John Titus; Colorado, Jerome B. Chaffee; District of Columbia, Jno. F. Cook; Idaho, J. Curtis; Montana, Titus B. Church; New Mexico, William Freedow; none named from Dakota and Utah, because of contesting delegations; Washington, J. Garfield; Wyoming, J. F. Donlon.

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The Chair announced a call of the States for a Committee on Permanent Organization.

Mr. Keck, of Ohio, moved that in the call the State delegations nominate members of all the Committees. Lost.

The roll was called for a Committee on Permanent Organization: Alabama, Isaac Hymer; Arkansas, J. M. Johnson; California, F. K. Shattuck; Connecticut, B. Bent; Delaware, John C. Clark; Florida, F. N. Wicker; Georgia, J. F. King; Illinois, E. Emery; Indiana, Geo. K. Steck; Iowa, A. R. Anderson; Kansas, Josiah Kellogg; Kentucky, John B. Bruner; Louisiana, W. Robinson; Maine, Hiram Bliss, Jr.; Maryland, T. Ensor; Massachusetts, S. Johnson; Michigan, James Bussey; Minnesota, A. E. Rice; Mississippi, A. K. Davis; Missouri, O. O. Stannard; Nebraska, John D. Neligh; Nevada, Geo. M. Sabin; New Hampshire, Dan. Barnard; New Jersey, Levi D. Gerard; New York, J. N. Hungerford; North Carolina, James Paris; Ohio, W. H. Van Voorhees; Oregon, Myers Hurst; Pennsylvania, Charles Albright; Rhode Island, William D. Brayton; South Carolina, W. B. Nash; Tennessee, William J. Elliott; Texas, W. T. Ellet; Vermont, George Wilkin; Virginia, John A. Harmon; West Virginia, John B. Ely; Wisconsin, Thad. C. Pound.

The Chair stated that room had been provided for the Committees in an adjoining hall, and suggested that they retire at once for consultation.

A motion was made that the Territories be called for members of the Committee on Permanent Organization. Agreed to. Arizona named James H. Toole; Colorado, George M. Chillicothe; Idaho, J. E. Ford; District of Columbia, A. R. Sheppard; Montana, J. B. Church; Wyoming, G. W. Corney.

On motion the Committees were permitted to retire to Agricultural Hall.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

A delegate from Kansas moved to defer the selection of the Committee on Resolutions until after the permanent organization. Lost.

Mr. Popham, of West Virginia, moved that the Committee on Resolutions and Rules be named in response to one call of the States. Carried. [Applause and cheers.]

The roll was called, and the following named as members of the Committee on Resolutions and Rules: Alabama, R. M. Ruggles, W. P. Jones; Arkansas, W. W. Way, Stephen Wheeler; California, J. H. Whittington, O. M. Patterson; Connecticut, General J. R. Hawley, (cheers), Daniel Chadinet; Delaware, Henry F. Pickles, Charles M. Richards; Florida, J. W. Johnson, J. W. Butler; Georgia, D. A. Walker, James M. Simms; Illinois, Herman Raster, J. A. Powell; Indiana, Charles Krug, C. W. Chapman; Iowa, William Vandever, J. W. Card; Kansas, John C. Carpenter, H. C. Cross; Kentucky, James Speed (cheers), William H. Gibson; Louisiana, John Ray, W. G. Elliot; Maine, J. P. Pullen, A. H. S. Davis; Maryland, Thomas A. Spence, S. M. Shoemaker; Massachusetts, S. B. D. Coggswell, Oliver Ames; Michigan, W. A. Howard (applause), George Willard; Minnesota, A. E. Hicks, R. Crowell; Mississippi, John R. Lynch, A. Parker; Missouri, John Stover, John O. Arnick; Nebraska, John B. Weston, H. M. Atkinson; Nevada, L. H. Head, George M. Sabin; New Hampshire, Osborne Ray, J. W. Johnson; New Jersey, Charles Hewitt, David Vickers; New York, James N. Mathews, B. Platt Carpenter; North Carolina, J. W. Hood, Geo. H. Brown; Ohio, R. B. Hayes (applause), W. C. Cooper; Oregon, H. B. Kincaid, J. P. Dever; Pennsylvania, G. W. Scofield, A. W. Gilfillan; Rhode Island, William Goddard, L. W. Ballou; South Carolina, R. B. Elliott, T. J. Markey; Tennessee, A. J. Ricks, George E. Grisham; Texas, J. W. Talbot, James Newcomb; Vermont, Benjamin H. Steele, James Hutchinson, Jr.; Virginia, Colonel Ed. Daniels, George T. Gordell; West Virginia, Thomas B. Swan, G. D. T. Farnsworth; Wisconsin, Thomas S. Allen, Charles J. L. Meyer; Colorado, Jerome B. Chaffee, George M. Chillicothe; District of Columbia, A. R. Sheppard, John F. Cooke; Idaho, J. Curtis; Montana, W. F. Sanders, L. B. Church; Wyoming, J. W. Donnellon, George W. Corey.

SPEECH OF GENERAL LOGAN.

General John A. Logan being called for, remarked that if the people could have witnessed the enthusiasm of the Convention at the name of General Grant, it would gladden their hearts. After four years of trial there was more enthusiasm for General Grant than when his name was first presented for the Presidency. It only proved that he had done well, and deserved the encomium, "Well done, good and faithful over a few things, we will make thee ruler over many." [Loud cheers, amid which General Logan retired.]

SPEECH OF GERRITT SMITH.

Gerritt Smith, being called for, said:

GENTLEMEN: The time has nearly come around when the American people are to choose their Chief Magistrate. Who shall it be? [Cries of "Grant!" "Grant!" and loud cheers.] Whom shall we nominate? [More cries of "Grant."] You all say Grant. Well, I agree with you. Why do you say Grant? Because he was the savior of the country. [Applause.] Why do you say Grant? Because he has blessed the country in time of peace. [Applause.] The American people, from the breaking out of the rebellion, defended their country bravely, but were not always successful. They passed through long alternations of successes and reverses. Sunshine was now upon their cause, and now it was wrapped in gloom. It was in this crisis, at this period of fear, that General Grant was called to the head of the army. People had begun to despair of ultimate success. Grant, by the persistency of his plans, by his determination "to fight it out on that line, if it took all summer," finally prevailed, and the army of General Lee surrendered to him. [Cheers.] Our country, divided, became one again. I said that General Grant has blessed us also in time of peace. He has done so. He has preserved us on terms of amity with all the nations of the earth. He has preserved a policy of kindness toward the poor, misguided Indians, and he is doing what he can to crush Ku-Kluxism and to save the negro, and to save the poor man who defends the negro; to save them both from vengeance bloody, fearful, and horrible. But it is said that General Grant has had one term of the Presidency, and that he should retire and give place to another. My doctrine is that, having proved himself a good President once, we may trust him for a second term. [Applause.] That was the doctrine of the American people when they re-elected Washington, the first savior of his country. It is their doctrine now in reference to the third savior of the country, and they will re-elect Grant accordingly. [Cheers.] It is said, too, that Grant has made mistakes. Oh, yes; he has. All men make mistakes. "To err is human," in the broadest sense. It is said that some of his appointments have turned out badly. Yes; some appointments of every President have turned out badly. Presidents are not all gifted with clairvoyance. They do not all read characters in advance. But we have ample compensation for, notwithstanding industrious efforts to saddle him with corruption in these appointments, they have all failed, and he has come out triumphant. Finally, we must have Grant a few years longer in the Presidency, because the anti-slavery battle is not yet fought out. I care very little for dollars and cents; I do care for human rights. That battle will not be fought out so long as a single shred of Ku-Kluxism exists in the land. It will not be fought out so long as a single man in this land is deprived of a single right on the ground of his color. [Applause.] And I cannot but feel, whenever I see in the proceedings in Congress a defeat of the Anti Ku-Klux bill, or the defeat of the Civil Rights bill, that here are steps towards a revival of American slavery. Grant is doing well, and crushing out Ku-Kluxism. We want him to continue in leadership a little longer until the final and complete triumph of our cause. [Cheers.]

MORTON'S SPEECH.

Senator Morton, of Indiana, being called for, said he saw evidence here of victory in November. The enthusiasm here is not manufactured; it was spontaneous. The Republican party has the great mission of taking care of the interests of this country. It is not a worshipper of men; it holds fast to principles and not men. We only do honor to the pioneers of the Republican principles only so long as they are true to the cause. [Cheers.] When a pioneer falls, he falls farther than any one else. Some claim the paternity of our party, and that, therefore, they have a right to kill it, just as certain ancients used to claim the right to kill their own offsprings. [Laughter and cries of Greeley.] Now we deny that paternity. Even if we were to admit it, we should deny their murderous conclusions. [Cheers.] He urged the duty of the party to improve the credit of the finances of the country and bring up the currency. We shall bring it up to the highest standard by a faithful, judicious administration, and the gradual reduction of the public debt. The platform of the Republican party is to be found in the history of the last ten years and the acts of this Administration. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments must be so established that they shall be recognized by all parties without question. We must establish fully the rights of the colored men in this country, so that they shall be recognized by all parties, and the colored men shall have their full enjoyment of all their civil as well as political rights. [Applause.] Until then, our mission will not be done; it will not be finished so long as Ku-Klux organizations exist. [Applause.] That organization will spring into active life again, unless we have proper legislation and the Administration of a bold, strong Government to protect all citizens absolutely. [Applause.] Upon the protection of the lives and liberty of American citizens in foreign lands, shall it be said that we insist on their protection in every land save our own? [Applause, and cries of "No!" "No!"] In passing what was called the Ku-Klux law, we did not intend to place an arbitrary power in the hands of the President of the United States to be exercised by caprice, or for selfish or partisan purposes. That power was placed there for the purpose of protecting, or enabling him to protect, the lives, liberty, and property of hundreds and thousands, and even of millions, of people in some of the Southern States, when the State Governments had been unable, or failed, to grant such protection. We knew, in placing that power in the hands of the President, that he would not abuse it. He has not abused it. [Great applause.] Whatever may have been said, allow me to say here that the Ku Klux law has done more good in a shorter time than any other law ever enacted by the Congress of the United States. It has operated like a charm. It has protected thousands and thousands of people from murder, from outrage, and from exile; and those in the South who denounce that law, who oppose the enactment giving power to the President for another year to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, in case of revolution or rebellion, do not oppose it because any wrong has been done, because any rights have been violated, but, because they are unwilling that a certain instrumentality shall be crushed out, which, being left uncontrolled, may absolutely away the political future of certain States. We desire only fair and honest elections. We want men of all parties and all colors to have, and we mean to protect them in, the exercise of every political right. [Applause.] Fellow citizens, the salvation of this country, I believe, with her present and best interests, are bound up with the predominant interests of the Republican party for years to come. [Applause.] I am not an advocate of the Republican party merely as a partisan, but because it has been the great instrumentality by which the country has been saved; in and by which, in my judgment, it must be preserved in the future. [Applause.] In a Government like ours there must be parties; men, entertaining similar opinions, must act together by organization and co-operation, and that makes a party. Break down the Republican party, and what security will you have; and can you ever get another that will carry out its work? Stand fast by it, look to the future, and be governed by the light of the past. Sometimes a great light will be extinguished. Sometimes one, these to whom people have been accustomed to look up to, will fall by the wayside. The people will drop a tear, and may regret it, but it will pass away. [Applause.] Remember that the Republican party is greater than any man. It is much greater than any and all its leaders combined. [Applause.] But among the greatest of our statesmen and politicians a great many errors are committed. It is said General Grant has committed his errors. I do not deny it, but I am happy to say that most of them are trivial; they do not go to the sense and substance of his Administration. Any man who supposes that he has strength enough to break the Republican party will commit a very grave blunder. [Applause.] Let no man suppose that he can run the Republican party into the ranks of the Democratic party by means of any back door or back stairs, for the sake of plunder. [Applause.] Several men who have been distinguished in the Republican party, whom we have been looking up to as leaders and pioneers, have committed mistakes; but when they have made these mistakes they have been dropped, and passed away forever. [Applause.] A pebble dropped into a pool produces a ripple for a little while, but the pool very soon becomes placid; and so the greatest man in the Republican party, if he shall be unfaithful to its principles because of personal disappointment or irritation shall still be unable to destroy its organization, or destroy it, and he shall sink out of sight, and disturb the face of the political world as little as a pebble when dropped into a lake. [Applause.] Then stand fast by your principles. You will, to-morrow, nominate General Grant. [Applause.] General Grant has told the American people that he had no policy to urge against their wishes. That pledge has been faithfully redeemed. He endeavours to carry out the national wish, whenever he finds out what that wish is. The judgement of all men is better than the judgement of any one man. The common sense of the country is better than the judgment of any man, however lofty and angelic may be his abilities, and a faithful public servant endeavors to find out what is the popular will, what is the wish of the nation, and then to carry it out understandingly. The great object of government is to subserve, to carry out the wishes of the nation, rather than to carry out the policy or rule of any individual.

General Grant's career has been a great success in all essential and substantial matters. It has been a continued triumph. He has fostered and protected the interests of the people. I believe they are intelligent enough to understand it, and that we intend to indorse those interests and him for another four years. [Applause.] Whenever General Grant shall betray the principles of the Republican party, upon which he was elected, whenever he shall become recreant to his high duties, he will pass away as some other men have passed away. He will be condemned by the popular breath, as other men are condemned. [Great applause.]

PROCEEDINGS RESUMED.

Mr. Loring, of Massachusetts, said the Committee on Permanent Organization were ready to report, and he asked that they report as soon as ready, without waiting, as usual, until the Credentials Committee have reported, as the latter had a more formal duty to perform. Agreed to.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR ORR OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

A South Carolina delegate expressed the gratification with which he had heard Garrit Smith, and now asked that Governor Orr, of South Carolina, be heard. Mr. Orr took the platform, and said that he felt that the call was more of a compliment to the section from which he came than to himself. With the assistance of his colored friends, he pledged South Carolina to the Republican ticket about to be nominated. Referring to the bitterness with which President Grant had been maligned, he compared his experience in this respect with that of Washington and Jackson, and predicted for him a triumphant vindication at the hands of the people. He believed President Grant's re-election was a necessity to preserve peace at home and abroad. Referring to the Ku Klux operations, he said in South Carolina, as you are aware, in nine counties the writ of *habeas corpus* has been suspended. The suspension embodied these counties, where it was insisted that the State Government was unable. It is unnecessary for me to discuss why; to give protection to men there whose only offence was their political sentiment. They were colored men and white men, and when they went to sleep at night they had no guarantee that they would not be taken out of their beds at the dead hour of night and scourged, or else balls put through their bodies. President Grant did not act until the Legislature of South Carolina passed resolutions calling upon him to send the forces of the United States Government there to give them protection. With reference to this Ku-Klux law, President Grant has to execute the law. It was in the statute book, and he was called upon to execute by that tribunal which had a right to call upon him. He did not pass the law. How did it come to be passed? Was not the thunder of the New York *Tribune*, day after day, and week after week, rung into the ears of Congress demanding that they should pass some such law to give protection to them; and, now, when a law has been passed and executed, in mercy and firmness, how stands my old friend Greeley? He turned round, and now denounces Grant and the Ku-Klux law for its enormities. Judge Bond, who has discharged his duties with great fidelity there, has administered this law firmly and mercifully, and although you hear so much clamor of people being cast into prison for their not being able to procure bail, what is the result of the trials that have taken place? There have been seven trials only, at two courts. One an acquittal; one a mistrial, and five convictions. These are the results; and yet, to show the extent of it, and how conclusive the proof was that this was not made up of manufactured testimony,—testimony of suborned witnesses,—more than fifty of these unfortunate people who have been indicted came voluntarily forward and plead guilty to the charge preferred against them. Now, when the facts come to be understood, I should think that, so far from being an element of weakness against the President, it would be an element of strength. I thank you for the attention you have given me. I shall not detain you any further. I trust that the proceedings of this body will be harmonious. I have no doubt that they will; and I hope that when we adjourn to go forth to our respective homes we will leave this place determined to fight a good fight and win the battle. In less than thirty days, 10,000 voices will be raised on every hill and in every valley upon the broad expanse of this great country in favor of the nominees of this Convention. In November, when votes are counted, I have no doubt whatever that General Grant and his associate will be re-elected, and that the Republican party and principles will be established for the next four years. God grant it may be so.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR OGLESBY.

Governor Oglesby was called upon as the next Governor of Illinois. He advanced to the platform and paid a graceful compliment to Gerritt Smith, who, he said, had stood before the Convention, to-day, the impersonation of American dignity and benevolence. He referred to him as the Great Agitator, who, long before the Republican party was born, had championed the rights of the down-trodden, at the time when most of us all were young and useless. [Cheers.] The speaker eloquently eulogized Grant, and expressed his grief, when a Senator from the noble State that rocked the early cradle of Liberty pronounced against him the insulting sentence that he had once been a tanner. [Cheers.] He eloquently sketched the President's history, as a cadet, as a laboring man, as a soldier, as a General, the savior of his country, and its President. He was frequently interrupted by immense applause. He said Grant has been an enigma from his birth, and to-day he is purer, greater, and nobler still than we have ever thought him. Speaking of Illinois, which gave the immortal Lincoln, [Great cheers.] he, Oglesby, desired to express the utmost confidence in General Grant's patriotism, good sense, and purity. We have perfect confidence in him, and will trust him four years longer without a suspicion or doubt. [Great applause.] Illinois gave the immortal Lincoln, [Applause.] and I come here to-day from that State, with something of a responsibility upon my shoulders, to speak for her free people. To say that our confidence to-day is unshaken in the pure patriotism of General Grant, as has been shown in his magnanimity and in his bright and shining intellect. [Applause.] He is not a man of words. He cannot utter a speech himself. That we have the utmost confidence in his high patriotism, good sense, and purity. We have perfect confidence in him, and mean to trust him during four years longer, without a lingering shadow of suspicion or doubt. [Great Applause.]

GOVERNOR HAWLEY, OF CONNECTICUT.

Great cries for Governor Hawley of Connecticut, who was brought forward and took the platform amid the wildest cheering. He thanked the Convention for its kindness, but begged to be excused at this time from making any remarks, and be permitted to call for the report of the Committee of Permanent Organization. Considerable confusion—calls for report, and for various speakers.

SPEECHES OF COLORED DELEGATES.

Bruck, of California, asked that the colored race might be heard through one of its members. [Applause.] Wm. H. Grey, of Arkansas, came to the platform—a medium sized colored man, and genteel. He said this is assuredly the first instance in which he had appeared before a National Convention, as the representative of that oppressed race, which had lived among us for two hundred and fifty years, and had so recently been lifted, through the grace of God, by the hand of man, out of their political degradation. He proceeded with some well-timed remarks in clear and educated phrase, delivered in good style. He was gracefully complimentary to Gerrit Smith, whom he had seen for the first time to-day, and the sight of whom had revived his faith in that humanity which is divine. He advocated the nomination of Grant, whose name was a tower of strength in the South, and the only name which the repentant rebels respect. [Great cheers.] The great problem to be worked out by the Republican party was not yet solved, nor its duties ended in the South. The common civilities of life were withheld from the colored people. They demanded civil rights and proper respect. There were two classes of men whom the colored people feared; they were the people who hated them, and the people who loved them too well. [Laughter.] The colored people of the South are a unit for Grant. [Cheers.] He was afraid that if Horace Greeley, like Abraham of old, took Sarah, instead of Hagar, the colored people could not afford to go for him. [Laughter and cheers.] He was afraid that the old lady would have to hunt for water in the wilderness. [Laughter.] The colored people knew there was no chance for them outside of the Republican party. With all they were for Grant to-day from Arkansas to the Gulf of Mexico. [Applause.] He prayed to God that the Republican party would keep their organization intact, and that victory would perch upon their standard. [Applause.]

Mr. Elliott, (colored) of South Carolina, a member of Congress, was next called out. He stood here with the colleagues of his race as an illustration of the accomplishment of emancipation, and as a living example of the justice of the American people. He pledged the earnest cooperation and support of nine hundred thousand colored votes to the work of this Convention. [Applause.]

PERMANENT OFFICERS.

General Albright, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, then reported the following permanent officers:

Thomas Settle, of North Carolina, Permanent President.

Vice Presidents—Alabama, Paul Stroback; Arkansas, Elisha Baxter; California, H. S. Sargent; Connecticut, Sabin L. Gage; Delaware, Isaac Jum; Georgia, Hon. B. F. Conley; Illinois, Emory A. Storrs; Indiana, General Solomon D. Meredith; Iowa, Hon. N. H. Seevers; Kansas, John C. Carpenter; Kentucky, R. M. Keeley; Louisiana, Louis F. Frazer; Maine, P. F. Rohey; Maryland, Thos. Kelso; Massachusetts, Alexander H. Rice; Michigan, Eber B. Ward; Minnesota, C. T. Benedict; Mississippi, R. W. Flumey; Nebraska, John S. Bowen; New Hampshire, Hon. Wm. H. Y. Hackett; New Jersey, Dudley S. Gregory; New York, H. B. Claflin; Ohio, Lieutenant Governor Jacob Mueller; Oregon, John P. Booth; Pennsylvania, H. W. Oliver; Rhode Island, G. H. Burnside; North Carolina, A. J. Renster; Tennessee, Hon. William H. Wisner; Texas, Hon. A. B. Norton; Vermont, J. Fairbanks; Virginia, Charles T. Mallord; West Virginia, Charles Horton; Wisconsin, Hon. Lucien Fairchild; Florida, Dennis Egan; Colorado, George M. Chillicott; District of Columbia, John F. Cooke; Idaho, Hon. John R. McBride; Wyoming, J. W. Donnellow; Missouri, General John Benjamin.

Secretaries—Alabama, William V. Turner; Arkansas, L. G. Wheeler; California, Marcus Boruck; Connecticut, Daniel Chadwick; Delaware, Henry F. Peckles; Florida, J. W. Butler; Georgia, H. M. Shirky; Illinois, Daniel Shepherd; Indiana, D. W. Wilson; Iowa, A. J. Feit; Kansas, Henry Buckingham; Kentucky, T. C. Bueres; Louisiana, E. L. Weber; Maine, E. C. Brett; Maryland, W. G. Tuck; Massachusetts, Charles E. Whiting; Michigan, C. S. Draper; Minnesota, Otto Wellman; Mississippi, B. K. Bruce; Missouri, Theodore Brewer; Nebraska, J. B. Weston; Nevada, C. C. Stevenson; New Hampshire, Charles S. Whitehouse; New Jersey, John W. Newton; New York, D. Ogden Bradley; North Carolina, T. A. Sykes; Ohio, James M. Sands; Oregon, H. R. Kincamo; Pennsylvania, H. H. Bingham; Rhode Island, Wilson W. Aldrich; South Carolina, H. G. Maxwell; Tennessee, Thomas Waters; Texas, G. T. Reilday; Vermont, W. Haines, Jr.; Wisconsin, John Waelts; West Virginia, J. T. Hake; Wisconsin, L. F. Frisby; Colorado, Jerome B. Chaffee; District of Columbia, Alex. R. Shepherd; Idaho, E. J. Curtis; Wyoming, George W. Correy.

The report was unanimously adopted.

General Albright then said: Mr. Chairman, the Committee on Organization desire to present the name of General H. H. Bingham, of this city, for Permanent Secretary of the Convention. He is a man to whom we are indebted for this fine building and its fine adornments, and for the welcome the delegates have received in the city of Philadelphia. I move he be made that Secretary. Carried. [Applause.]

Mr. McMichael then presented the Permanent President as follows: I have the honor to announce to the Convention that Judge Settle has just been unanimously elected Permanent President of this body, and will now take his seat.

SPEECH OF JUDGE SETTLE ON TAKING THE CHAIR.

Judge Settle came forward, amid long-continued cheers. When quietness had been resumed, he said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you for the distinction of presiding over the deliberations of the greatest party in the greatest power on earth, and I accept it, not so much as any personal tribute to myself, but as right hand fellowship extended from our magnanimous sisters of the North to the erring, wayward, punished, regenerated, patriotic sisters of the South. [Immense applause.] We have high duties to perform. We have assembled to name who shall administer the laws of this great Republic for the next four years. But our duties are plain. We should be recreant to every trust, and fail to respond to the vibrations every patriotic heart, if we do not, with one voice, name the soldier and patriot, U. S. Grant, for the next President. [Renewed applause.] We, of the South, recognize and demand him as a necessity. We know that it is a necessity, necessary for law and order in that portion of the country. He is a necessity to the freedom of all men. [Fresh applause.] It is not proper that I should detain you with extended remarks this evening. I shall, therefore, assume the duties which you have imposed on me, and shall be very glad of the opportunity to address you at greater length later in the session, and when our labors shall have ended.

A motion to adjourn till 10 a. m. to-morrow was then put and carried; and the Convention separated with enthusiastic manifestations, regarding the agreeable session.

LAST EVENING'S DEVELOPMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Some disappointment

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Regular Convocation of Union Park Chapter, No. 148, R. A. M., Thursday, June 6, at 831 West Lake-st, 8 o'clock p. m. Visiting Companions cordially invited. By order of the M. E. H. P. CHARLES PERKINS, Secretary.

Masonic.

Regular assembly of Van Rensselaer Grand Lodge Perfection A. & A. Rite Masons, this (Thursday) evening, at the hall of Home Lodge, corner Twenty-third-st. and Prairie-av., for work. J. B. SLICHTER, G. Sec'y.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the First Unitarian Society (Church of the Messiah) will be held at Church, cor. Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st., Friday evening, June 7, at 7½ o'clock. The Building Committee will report, and a full attendance is important. MURRY NELSON, Chairman Building Committee.

Musicians' Union.

Regular meeting Thursday, June 6, 2 o'clock p. m., in Turner Hall, Vorwaerts. Important business and election of officers for ensuing year. M. SCHOLS, President Mendelssohn Society.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 500 Wabash-av.

310 feet on West Sixteenth-st., close to Blue Island-av., the tracks of the C., B. & Q. R. R. and of the N. W. R. R., being in the rear of the property, just outside of the fire limits. A splendid site for a manufacturing establishment. Will be sold on very easy terms.

A number of elegant sites for manufacturing purposes, on West Chicago-av., Halsted, Ridgely and Pratt-sts., near the Chicago-av. Bridge and the Machine Shops of the N. W. R. R., on very easy terms.

The triangular lot formed by the intersection of Cottage Grove-av. and South Park-av. at Twenty-sixth-st., having a frontage of 127 feet on Cottage Grove-av. A fine site for a market or public hall.

Five acres on the Green Bay-av., near Ravenswood, having a frontage of over 600 feet on said avenue. A splendid piece for subdivision.

Five acres on Western-av. Boulevard, just south of Forty-seventh-st. Very cheap.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

137 acres, one-half mile front on the C. B. & Q. R. R., 160 rods from one depot and 80 from another. Large brick house and orchard. May be subdivided and sold at large profit. Inquire of the owner at 804 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

INSURANCE.

NOTICE.

CLEVELAND INSURANCE CO., ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, May 24, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that I have declared a dividend of twenty-five per cent on the liabilities of this Company, which have been proved in due form, payable out of the assets of the Company, at this office, on and after the 25th day of June next.

In order to facilitate the collection of claims, blank forms of orders on the assignee have been prepared, and may be had on application at this office, or at the office of I. J. LEWIS, No. 74 Market-st., Room 2, Central Union Block, Chicago. M. C. YOUNGLOVE, Assignee.

Putnam, of Hartford.

Cash paid for policies. Also STATE, and GARDEN CITY, and MERCHANTS' policies wanted. SHUFELDT & BALL, 23 West Madison-st.

Security Ins. Co. of New York.

Cash paid for policies on which first dividend has been paid. SHUFELDT & BALL, 23 West Madison-st.

The Highest Price paid in Cash for Claims against

Knickerbocker Insurance Company, of Chicago. Merchants' Insurance Company, of Chicago. Firemen's Insurance Company, of Chicago. Germania Insurance Company, of Chicago. By A. C. GREENBAUM, 46 West Randolph-st.

REPUBLIC INS. CERTIFICATES.

Will buy or sell. Will also buy Illinois Mutual Insurance claims at highest market price. R. D. STILES, 42 West Madison-st., Room 1.

WANTED.

Adjusted claims against the Lorillard and Astor Insurance Companies. Apply to W. E. S. TROWBRIDGE, Real Estate and Insurance Broker, Room No. 7 Exchange Building, southwest corner Washington and Clark-sts.

COAL AND WOOD.

CARD. COAL & WOOD

For the accommodation of those people living in the southern part of the city, I have made arrangements with Messrs. T. C. BOWEN & CO., Druggists, corner Thirty-first-st. and Indiana-av., to receive orders for Coal and Wood, where all orders left will receive prompt attention. The price the same as though ordered down town. C. H. DYER, Corner Wabash-av. and Madison-st. Yard—Twenty-first and Grove-sts.

FURNITURE.

Fashionable FURNITURE, W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO., 353 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago. Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 22d-st. We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods, suitable for present demands.

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FOR SALE.

CHICAGO RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY.

FOR SALE—The buildings of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, situated at the corner of Halsted st. and Clybourne-av., known as the "Halsted st. Barracks." Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE.

A very fine quarry of fire proof sandstone of beautiful color, on the Illinois & Michigan Canal, 60 miles from Chicago, convenient for loading. Inquire of D. W. IRWIN & CO., 17 Central Block, corner Washington and Market-sts., where samples and full particulars may be seen.

SUITS.

For Graduating SUITS! For White Swiss SUITS! For White Lawn SUITS! For Linen SUITS! For Embroide'd SUITS! For Misses' & Children's SUITS! GO TO A. G. DOWNS & CO., 324 W. Madison-st. (75 cent JAP SILKS at 50 cents.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

(Incorporated November, 1859.) THE National Bank Note Company, OFFICE: NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK. Engraves and Prints Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State, and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c., In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS, devised by the Company and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS. Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions. NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

ESTABLISHED 1837. FOR THE LAST 16 YEARS, 117½ RANDOLPH-ST. CHILDS' ENGRAVING ROOMS Are located permanently at 115 FRANKLIN-ST., Between Washington and Madison. Have increased facilities for executing all work in our line. S. D. CHILDS & CO.

Metropolitan Hotel, Broadway, New York. This admirable hotel is centrally and delightfully situated, and offers as great inducements to families visiting New York for modern elegance, fashion and economy, as any other hotel in the city. A visit is respectfully solicited. R. M. TWEED, Proprietor. WM. WILKINSON, Superintendent. Mr. Wilkinson was for many years connected with the Burnet House, Cincinnati, also the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.

MUNGER'S LAUNDRY, OFFICES—413 State, 98 South Desplaines, and 132 Michigan-sts.

CORNER ON OATS. I will sell, regardless of the corner, Prime No. 2 Oats at my Mill for 41 cents. Bring on your bags. F. S. HANSON, 145 and 147 West Lake-st.

Power Elevators, Manufactured by JAS. L. HAVEN & CO., 56 Plum-st., Cincinnati. Send a description of what you need and we will give you an estimate for a Hoister warranted satisfactory.

MILLINERY. Mrs. E. J. HOPSON has removed to 427 Wabash-av.

Bookbinders' Stock and Tools, At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s, 11, 13 and 15 North Desplaines-st., and 541 Wabash-av.

OFFICE DESKS, Cheap at J. LUDWIG'S, 157 West Lake-st.

CONVICT LABOR TO LET. ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY, COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, JOLIET, May 28, 1872. The undersigned, Commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary, offer the labor of 350 convicts to the highest bidder. They are at present employed as stone cutters, machinists and blacksmiths. The shops in which they work are large, well ventilated and heated, and the men are in charge of competent prison officers. The bids will be opened on July 10th, 1872, and the contracts, which are to run not exceeding 5 years, may commence on or about September 10th, or earlier if desirable. Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $5,000, with approved sureties. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid which, in their judgment, is not in the interest of the State. For more particular information inquire of either of the Commissioners, or the Warden, EBNER WASHBURN, Esq. Bids to be addressed to the Secretary of the Board. JOHN REID, CASPAR BUTZ, RICHARD ROBBETT, Commissioners of Penitentiary.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. CAPITAL, $5,000,000 IN GOLD! SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, Pres't. L. A. VON HOFFMAN, Treasurer. THIS COMPANY will receive applications for loans on improved Real Estate in Chicago, through a Committee, composed of the following named gentlemen: WM. F. COOLBAUGH, WIRT DEXTER, SOLOMON A. SMITH, HENRY W. KING, HEMAN G. POWERS. Chicago, June 1, 1872.

Money to Loan On City and Country Property, in sums of $5,000 and upward. JULIUS WHITE, Room 4 Central Union Block.

Loans Negotiated On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates. G. A. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

FLAGS.

FLAGS! FLAGS! We are now prepared to manufacture FLAGS, wholesale and retail, at the very lowest prices. We also manufacture all kinds of CANVAS GOODS, AWNINGS, TENTS, &c., at ANDREWS & MORRISON'S, Sail Loft 27 North Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL. D. W. BAKER & CO., 213 & 215 East Kinzie-st., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Flour Dealers. Sole agents for the celebrated Mason's Favorite, Casco, and other brands.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S PASSENGER STEAMERS. FARE ONLY HALF [illegible] RATE. DAILY—For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., Saturday and Sunday excepted, at 9 a.m. Saturday Excursion Boat leaves for Milwaukee, etc., at [illegible]. For Grand Haven and Muskegon, Sunday excepted, at [illegible]. For St. Joseph, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11 a.m. For Green Bay, etc., Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at [illegible].

THE LAW COURTS.

Opinion of Judge Drummond in the Insurance Set-off Cases—The City Wins Another Suit—Rosehill Cemetery Decree—In Pursuit of a Daughter—Convictions in the Criminal Court.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

INSURANCE SET-OFF—THE SEVERAL SPECIES OF CASES.

Judge Drummond yesterday delivered his opinion in the insurance set-off cases. It will be remembered that this is a series of cases in which debtors to insurance companies have filed bills in Chancery, asking to be allowed to set off claims held by them against the companies against indebtedness to the companies by way of notices, etc. The cases were as follows:

John B. Drake v. William E. Rollo, assignee in bankruptcy of the Merchants' Insurance Company. This was a bill filed on the equity side of the Court, claiming a set-off under the following circumstances: The plaintiff borrowed of the company a large sum of money ($75,000) in June, 1869, a portion of it payable in three and a portion of it in five years from date. At the time of the fire he had several policies of insurance issued to him by the company, upon which he sustained losses on the 8th day of October. That and other losses at the time rendered the company insolvent. On the 31st day of October proceedings were commenced by the Auditor of State, under the winding up act, as to insolvent insurance companies of this State. In November, 1871, proceedings in bankruptcy were commenced, and on the 19th day of December last a decree in bankruptcy was rendered. The Court decided that the plaintiff was entitled to set off his claim for loss under the policies against the indebtedness which he owed to the company, on the ground that, within the meaning of the Bankrupt law, it constituted mutual debts and credits, and that he could set off the claims, although the debts might not yet be due. That the rights of the parties were to be determined by the state of the facts as they existed at the time of the loss, and although the effect of allowing complainant to set off the loss under the policies against the indebtedness was to give him an advantage over other creditors of the company, yet it was one which arose out of the transactions as they existed at the time.

Charles Hitchcock v. the same. In addition to the principle decided in the case of Drake, which was also involved in this case, the Court decided that, where a policy was issued to plaintiff and two of his partners, upon which they sustained a loss at the time of the fire; there could not be a set-off, for the company could not set off against that claim an indebtedness owed by one of the partners to the company; the debts must be mutual, and existing in the same right. The Court also decided in this case that if a party, before the filing of the petition in bankruptcy against the company, knew that the company was insolvent, or had reason to believe that it would go into insolvency or bankruptcy under the Bankrupt law, he could not purchase a claim held by another party for a loss sustained under a policy, whether the effect of it was to enable the party from whom the purchase was made to have that claim paid in full; that it operated as a preference. Although the Court also held that where a person purchased a claim for a loss under a policy in good faith in the usual course of business, and without anything to indicate that he knew of the insolvency of the party or of the company, that it might be done at any other time prior to the filing of the petition in bankruptcy.

Jonathan Y. Scammon v. Mark Kimball, assignee of the Mutual Security Insurance company. This also was a bill in equity for set-off under the following circumstances: The law creating the company authorized a small portion of the subscription of stock to be paid in cash, the remainder to be secured either by mortgages or by the personal security of other parties than the subscriber to the stock. The plaintiff subscribed for quite a large amount of the stock of the company, paid a small percentage in money, and gave his own note, with the security of other persons for the remainder. At the time of the fire, the plaintiff had policies of insurance issued to him by the company, upon which he sustained a loss greater than the amount of the notes which he had given for the stock. The company became insolvent, and went into bankruptcy. The notes which were given, in conformity with the law, were payable sixty days after demand, by notice in the Chicago newspapers, which demand has been made. The Court held that these notes thus given for stock constituted a part of the capital of the company, and that they were a trust fund, provided by the law to meet the liabilities of the company, and were for the benefit of the general creditors in the case of the bankruptcy or insolvency of the company, and that the plaintiff could not set off the claim which he had for a loss under his policy against these notes which he had given for stock.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

ANOTHER SUCCESS FOR THE CITY.

In the case of Thomas H Rogers against the City, to recover for personal injuries alleged to have been received by a fall upon the crossing of the Kinzie street railway track, at Ann and Rucker streets, the jury returned a verdict allowing the plaintiff, by way of compensation, $50. The plaintiff in this proceeding had, by amended declaration, impleaded the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company, the result of which is that the case, as to the City, returns to first principles; for, this being a joint verdict, the City's share will amount to but $25, the sum awarded upon the first trial. Upon the second trial, over $700 were awarded. There was little new in the instructions. It was stated to the jury that it is the duty of the city to keep its streets and street crossings in such good repair and safe condition that any person exercising ordinary care may pass safely over and across them, and where a dangerous place is made in a public street by the wrongful act of persons without the consent of the Corporate authorities, and such dangerous place is suffered to remain for a long and an unreasonable time, then notice to the Corporation of the existence of the dangerous place may be inferred. But it is also the duty of the plaintiff, in such a case, to show that, at the time he received an injury of which he complains, that he was exercising ordinary and reasonable care in respect to the safety of his person, for all persons who travel upon the street are bound to exercise reasonable care; so, if in the case at bar, the injury was occasioned by undue and improper haste on the part of the plaintiff to cross the railroad track in advance of an approaching engine, and was not, therefore, the fault of the city, there could be no recovery. As to the railroad, it was stated that to render it liable, it must have constructed the track in question, it being in this case known as the south track on Kinzie street. So, if the track was owned and controlled by another railroad company, that defendant had only the right to use it by running its cars on it, then it could not be made liable.

THE HALSTED STREET BARRACKS.

There is on trial before Judge Free and a jury, an action brought by Margaret Duescher against William S. Verity, and another (Verity & Whitford), plumbers, of this city, to recover for alleged personal injuries. It would seem that shortly after the fire of October 9, barracks were being erected on Halsted street near Blackhawk. The defendants were employed to lead on the water to by drains from Blackhawk street. Plaintiff claims that, in the prosecution of this work, defendants left an exposed excavation, into which, at night, she fell, and that by the fall she was injured so that a miscarriage was produced, and that the injury is permanent in its character.

THE ROSE HILL CEMETERY DECREE.

Decree has been entered in accordance with an opinion rendered by Chief Justice Williams, on Saturday last, in favor of the Rose Hill Cemetery Company, as against the Town of Lake View. This case had a special interest for each of the Cemetery Companies in that town. The Trustees of the town, acting under the supposed authority given by their charter, circumscribed the limits of all existing cemeteries. The Rosehill Company, owning other property purchased for purposes of burial, desired to include that property within its fences for use. The town sued out an injunction to restrain. The Court dissolved the injunction, and dismissed the bill for want of equity, holding that in the absence of such averments in the bill as show that a nuisance was created, the police power of the State cannot be invoked or exercised to deprive the Company of the benefit of its contract with the State, to wit: its charter.

ANOTHER FAMILY QUARREL.

A writ of *habeas corpus* was sued out by David Curran, who complains that his daughter Mary, aged 12 years, is illegally restrained of her liberty by Julia Curran. Petitioner states that he and Julia were married on New Year's Day of 1852, at Rutland, Vermont, the daughter being the offspring of that marriage. Subsequently, the parties removed to Nashville, Tenn. After which, in September, Julia left his home and abandoned the child, who was then only 2 years of age, which abandonment she continued (it including other children) until about a week ago. In August, 1863, the petitioner and his deserted children removed to Athens, Ohio, where they have since resided. On the 1st of June, inst., however, he was temporarily absent from his home, when the woman Julia came to his house and stole the child away, bringing her to this city. He asks the return of the child to his care.

NEW SUITS.

A petition was filed by Magdaline Ketcham and John her spouse, of Niles, to which George Milne and others are made parties, to obtain partition of the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of Section 16, 41 N. R. 12 East 3 p. m., and other property in the northwest quarter, and the east twenty acres of west half, and west seven acres of the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 16, 41, N. R. 13. Petitioner claims as one of the heirs at law of James Milne, who died in August, 1871.

—An action of assumpsit was commenced by Dennis M. and Edward E. Swiney against Marshall Field and others (Field, Leiter & Co.) in which demand is made for $2,000.

—An action on the case was instituted against Mary T. Green and her husband, T. Green, in which the damages are laid at $2,000.

—Frederick Hennold, Andrew Johnson, and Anthony Borgmeyer brought an action on the case against the Goodrich Transportation Company, laying damages at $1,000.

—A like action was commenced by Jacob Wolf against Edmund and Bruno Knauer. In this case the damages are laid at $2,000.

—An action of assumpsit was commenced against The Lumberman's Insurance Company, of Chicago, by Luther H. Stein, who demands [illegible].

—An action of trespass was instituted by Samuel [illegible] Stevens against William B. and Joseph J. [illegible]. The damages are laid at $20,000.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

CONVICTIONS.

Henry Baker, convicted by a jury of the larceny of a watch and $20, was sentenced to serve [illegible] in the Penitentiary during the coming [illegible] years.

—[illegible] Parrott, one of two parties to a [illegible] assault upon E. Fanning, was found guilty, and remanded.

—Charles Brown, for an assault with a deadly weapon, upon James Price, was convicted, and remanded.

—J. D. Burns, for burglary upon a car of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, was ordered to be sent to the Penitentiary for three years.

—C. R. Chamberlin was convicted of an assault with intent to do bodily injury by shooting, and remanded. He only used his revolver four times.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

CORPORATIONS SUED AND SUING.

Actions of assumpsit were commenced, among others, by

—William Griffith v. The Piute Silver Mining Company of Chicago; demand $200.

—The Germania Bank of Chicago v. Martin Garde and John Greer; demand $1,500.

—Frank Guidele and Joseph F. McCormick v. American Ozone Company; demand $500.

RESTORING A JUDGMENT.

The Marine Company of Chicago commenced proceedings to restore a judgment against Samuel M. and Cornelia A. Fassett for $6,408 38.

The Tremont House.

Want of room has been a thorn in the side of John B. Drake, who now feels vastly relieved by the addition of the whole of Congress Hall, with sixty rooms, to the Tremont House, so that he has now 195 rooms, and is able to provide elegant and comfortable accommodations for 350 guests. The Tremont has now thirty family suites with bath rooms attached, with a private entrance on Congress street, and a passenger elevator to take passengers up or down. The Tremont is the only hotel in the city which has one of these invaluable promoters of comfort. The entire hotel has been completely refitted and refurnished, and Mr. Drake can now receive his guests and care for them in a style equal to that which made the old Tremont one of the most famous caravansaries in the world.

THE CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Annual Convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers—List of the Delegates—Papers to be Read during the Meeting—Excursion to the Crib—Banquet at the Tremont House.

The first day's session of the annual convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers was held yesterday morning in the Common Council Chamber, the Eastern members of the society having been received on Tuesday evening by the Civil Engineers' Club of the Northwest, by whom they were escorted to the Tremont House, where they will remain during their stay in the city.

The convention was called to order by the Secretary of the Society, Mr. Leverich, upon whose nomination Hon. Wm J. McAlpine, of Pittsfield, Mass., was chosen temporary Chairman. The

LIST OF DELEGATES

in attendance upon the Convention is as follows: Hon. Wm. J. McAlpine, Pittsfield, Mass.; J. O. Morse, New York; G. H. Norman, Newport, R. I.; A. P. Boller, New York; M. N. Forney, New York; General T. E. Ellis, Hartford, Conn.; E. P. North, New York; C. Fisher, Trenton, N. J.; F. Collingwood, New York; R. P. Dodge, New York; Hon. A. D. Briggs, Springfield, Mass.; S. S. Chase, Holyoke, Mass.; Stephen Chester, New York; William S. Barbour, Boston; Joseph Whitney, Cambridge; Wm. Arthur, Brooklyn; General J. Spaulding, New York; Martin Coryel, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; T. F. Rowland, Green Point, N. Y.; Jacob B. Brown, Newport, R. I.; J. H. Armington, Providence, R. I.; J. B. Branches, Lowell, Mass.; James Archbald, Scranton, Pa.; O. B. Whitford, Owego, N. Y.; T. D. Lovett, St. Louis; T. C. Clarke, Philadelphia; C. H. Fisher, Albany; J. P. Davis, Boston; W. P. Shinn, Pittsburgh; T. C. Steele, Philadelphia; C. Paine, Cleveland; H. A. Gardner, Jackson, Mich.; F. Sisteper, Pittsburgh; C. Hermony, Louisville; S. F. Abert, Louisville; F. W. Vaughn, Louisville; B. C. Farran, Greenville, Mass.; M. Lane, Milwaukee; S. P. Reed, Joliet; Walter Katte, St. Louis; E. Kirk Talcott, Dover, N. J.

ORGANIZATION.

Mr. McAlpin, upon assuming the duties of temporary Chairman, made a short and pleasant speech, referring with regret to the absence of the President and Vice President. He then moved that E. S. Chesbrough, City Engineer of Chicago, be elected President of the Society for the ensuing year, and the motion prevailed with great unanimity and enthusiasm.

On taking the chair, President Chesbrough expressed his deep sense of the honor conferred upon him, and cordially welcomed to Chicago the members of the Society.

Mr. A. P. Boller was chosen Assistant Secretary.

THE FIRST PAPER.

J. D. Steele, of Coatsville, Pa., read the first paper of the session, the subject being the "Early History of Railroads, and the Origin of Gauge." The paper contained many interesting historical reminiscences, and was listened to with close attention.

INVITED TO PARTICIPATE.

On motion, the Civil Engineers' Club of the Northwest, and the members of the St. Louis Society present in the city were invited to participate in the proceedings of the Convention, and also to attend the annual banquet at the Tremont House in the evening.

The Railroad Commissioners of Illinois were especially invited to take part in the exercises, and the doors of the Convention were thrown open to the public.

LIST OF PAPERS.

Papers as follows are promised the remaining sessions of the Convention:

The Fellowship Fund of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Alfred P. Boller, New York.

Sketch of Plans and Progress of the Detroit River Tunnel, E. S. Chesbrough, Chicago.

Electro Science as a Part of the Education of Civil Engineers, Stephen Chester, New York.

Loads and Strains of Bridges, Thomas E. Clarke, Philadelphia.

Further Notes on the East River Bridge, F. Collingwood, New York.

Notes on Blast Furnaces, Casmir Constable, New York.

Selection of Stone for Masonry, George B. Eichbaum, Louisville, Ky.

Construction of Public Works, Henry Earnshaw, Cincinnati, O.

Experiments on the Deflection of Continuous Beams, supported at Equi-distant Points, James B. Francis, Lowell, Mass.

Manufacture of Coke from Illinois Coal and the Process Employed in Purifying Slack Coal, Henry L. Luebbers, East St. Louis, Ill.

An Account of the Construction of the Illinois & St Louis Bridge, Walter Katte, St. Louis, Missouri.

Engineering, W. Milnor Roberts, New York.

Results Obtained from Blast Furnaces of a Large Size, E. N. Kirk Talcott, Dover, N. J.

Closing Breaks Under Difficulties, O. F. Whitford, Oswego, N. Y.

Steam Boiler Explosions, James A. Whitney, New York.

Cements, Edmund Tardley, Altoona, Pa.

EXCURSION TO THE CRIB.

The Convention adjourned for the day at half-past 1 o'clock, and at 3 o'clock accepted the invitation of President Chesbrough, and proceeded on a steam tug to the crib, where the members of the Society were vastly interested in the inspection of the source and means of Chicago's water supply.

INVITATIONS.

The movements of the society, after final adjournment, are not fully determined upon. Robert Harris, Esq., General Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, has tendered passes to members to visit Omaha and St. Joseph and return. John Newell, Esq., President of the Illinois Central Railroad, has placed at the disposal of the society facilities for a trip to St. Louis and return; the Engineers' Club of St. Louis has formally invited this society to visit that city, in a body, and appointed a Committee of Reception. It is proposed that on the return trip a day be spent at Pittsburgh. Hon. Springer Harbaugh, of the Superior Rail Mill, and J. H. Linville, Esq., President of the Keystone Bridge Co., invite members to visit their extensive works in that city.

THE BANQUET.

The Seventeenth Annual Banquet of the American Society of Civil Engineers took place last evening at the Tremont House. It was a remarkable gathering. They were all men of more or less mark, with fine square heads, the bump of mathematics, wherever that is, being largely developed in each individual cranium. There were men there who had constructed mighty works that will live after them, great tunnels, bridges, railroads, docks, locks, and dams. They were rather a jolly whole-souled party, bent on unbending themselves, and their humor was enjoyable although sines, cosines, tangents, cube root, the unknown quantity and other astronomical, geometrical, trigonometrical, geological and algebraic materials entered into its composition. Not one of the company but could say the multiplication table backward. Most of them could enunciate the *pons asinorum*, or box the compass, or prove that in a right-angled triangle the square of the hypothenuse is equal to the square of the two sides, or that minus O is less than nothing, if it is.

The tables—in the large dining-hall—were laid out according to the "latest improvements" in science. One of them was parallel to the other, and a third at right angles to the two, so that any gentleman might demonstrate that if a line be divided into any two parts the square of the whole line is equal to the squares of the two parts and twice their rectangle. That's so, anyhow. On the tables were cloths, white ones, as white as snow or a summer cloud hovering on the verge of the sun, and on them, at equal distances, were cones of flowers,—bouquets they would be called by a non professional,—and cruet stands of irregular contour, and bottles of champagne, and Worcester sauce, and everything calculated to make the heart of man and his diaphragm leap for joy, and cause his countenance to shine like the head-light of a locomotive and smile like a basket of chips. Life, last evening, was a perennial stream of mock turtle soup, ham decorated with jelly, hickory nuts, strawberries, coffee, and culinary inventions, which reflect immortal lustre on Mr. Drake, the genial host.

Mr. S. S. Chesbrough, City Engineer of Chicago, presided. On his right sat W. J. McAlpine, of Pittsfield, Mass., the oldest living engineer in the United States, the gentleman who superintended the building of the first water-works in Chicago. Mr. Paine, General Superintendent of the Michigan Southern Railroad, was on his left. When the physical man was placed at right angles with himself by the disposal of the creature comforts, the President called the meeting to order.

He said that he had been fifty-four years in the profession, and in all that time had not seen so many representatives of the profession gathered together at any one time. On behalf of the Western branch of the profession, he welcomed the brethren from the East and from all over the country. He thought the holding of Conventions at various places in the country the best means of uniting the profession and of maintaining its high standard. There was no profession so free from jealousies as that to which they belonged. [Applause.] It was so in this country, and his experience abroad was that European engineers were proud of their American brethren. [Applause.] He would call upon Mr. McAlpine, the first President of the Society, to make a few remarks.

Mr McAlpine said his experience was, that in Europe their brethren were always delighted to welcome American engineers. This was particularly so in France and England. The highest letter of credit a man could carry—better than that of Baring Brothers—was to be able to say he was an American Engineer. [Applause.]

Mr. Paine, President of the Civil Engineers' Club of the Northwest, thought the coming of the National Society to Chicago was a good thing for all parties. He was glad they ventured beyond the metropolitan walls of New York. They rejoiced last year when they heard the Club was coming here, and hoped they would go somewhere else next year. Union and intercourse with each other was necessary. He concluded by hoping that the American Society of Civil Engineers would spread all over until every competent engineer in the country was a member of it. [Applause.]

Mr Katte, of St. Louis, responded on behalf of the Northwestern Society, and on behalf of St. Louis he extended an invitation to the Convention to visit that city.

Several other speeches,—pleasant and happy,—were made, and having enjoyed an evening of warm social intercourse, the gathering broke up at an early hour.

OUR BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

OLD LADIES' HOME.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Old Ladies' Home was held yesterday afternoon, in the decaying building on Indiana avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. The Home contains 18 inmates, all of extreme age, and the building seems to be as old as the ages of the octogenarians added together. Years have passed since a serious rupture occurred between the door-bell and its handle, and no reconciliation appears prospective. Geological periods have caused to slow succession on the fencing, and trees have risen and died in their turn since, apparently, the poor old home of the poor old ladies was called into existence. Decay has seized the corners, and its odor pervades the entire house, which, destitute of any pretensions to paint, or exterior decoration of the most modest character, gradually yields to the touch of time, behind the fifteenth generation of trees rising in front. Everything about the building painfully tells of superannuation, and the poor old ladies on the downward path of life can find in their Home no harrowing suggestion of happy youth past forever. Already encoffined within its mouldering walls, they calmly and patiently await the day when their time shall have come, and they shall exchange their narrow habitations for the narrower dwellings of the dead.

This condition of affairs is deeply deplored by the managers, who are anxious that the free handed public shall not be kept in ignorance of the unpleasant surroundings of the Home. They long for pecuniary aid to make more comfortable the poor old ladies' temporary quarters, and have particularly requested that the sympathy of the public be touched by a description of the Home.

In the absence of the President, Mrs. Raymond was called upon to preside, Mrs. Kent acting as Secretary.

The applications of Mrs. B. Brooks, Mrs. Simmons, and Mrs. Link, for admission to the Home, were discussed at length, and finally laid over until the next meeting.

The by-laws of the institution were revised to make it distinctly understood and expressed that the Home is a Protestant institution.

Mrs. Kent, in giving a report of the expected aid from the Relief and Aid Society, stated that she had heard indirectly that the amount of money appropriated was more than they had hoped of. Already one application had been made and a form filled in. On making further inquiry, she received a communication from N. S. Bouton stating that the Society would give aid to no institution which refused any application on account of nationality or religious belief.

The announcement created considerable sensation, but the ladies adhered to the determination to make the Home exclusively Protestant.

After the discussion of considerable business connected with the Home, the Board adjourned.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

The regular monthly meeting of the managers of the Home of the Friendless was held yesterday. The reports showed that there was received during the month $173 76; balance on hand, $788 02. Burr Industrial School balance, $1,513 60; Home Industrial School balance, $365 73; other money, per Mrs. Grant, $77 35. Number admitted during month, 137—adults, 87; children, 50; discharged, 134—adults 93; children 41; remaining, adults, 23; school, 64; nursery, 14; family, 14; total, 115. Expenses for month $1,017 44.

WOMAN AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Woman's and Children's Hospital was held at the Hospital, on Tuesday, the President of the Board, Mrs. Dr. Dyas, in the chair. The resident physician reported: Number of patients, month of May, 38; discharged, 18; remaining, 20. Nativity: United States, 10; Sweden, 10; Norway, 4; England, 6; Ireland, 5; Scotland, 2; Germany, 6; Prussia, 2. Mrs. Gage reported $138 50 as the proceeds of the entertainment given by the "Pro Jo" Club in behalf of the Hospital. A vote of thanks was heartily accorded them by the Board. Mrs. Dr. Fitch reported $145 50 as the amount in the treasury up to date.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Transaction of Some Unimportant Business by the County Commissioners.

The County Commissioners met yesterday afternoon to consult with the Judges on the subject of abstracts of title to property in Cook County, and to consider what action should be taken under the act of the Legislature relating to that subject, which takes effect on the 1st of July. President White was in the chair, and there were present Commissioners Ashton, Harris, Herting, Jones, Lonergan, Pahlman, Skelly, Stearns, Harrison, and Wahl; also, the following Judges: Rogers, Farwell, and Booth. While waiting for other Judges, the following business was transacted:

The Chair stated that the special order of the day before was the election of Police Commissioner, which was not acted upon for want of a quorum. What would they do about it?

Mr. Ashton moved that the special order be suspended indefinitely, and it was so ordered.

A communication was read from Commissioner Ashton, in his capacity as attorney to prosecute the claim of Cook County for money and scrip due the county for swamp lands without any charge to the county, except 25 per cent of the amount recovered.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

Judge Porter asked for a water filter and a dust brush for the use of his room, and Judge Farwell asked for ice for the Chancery Courts.

The County Clerk was directed to furnish the brush and the filter and ice to all the Courts. He was also authorized to purchase sundry articles for use in his office.

Mr. Harrison, from the Finance Committee, to which was referred certain resolutions, reported against the rescinding of the resolution of March 4, requiring Town Collectors to return the warrants within ninety days from the date of receiving the same, and in favor of requesting Collectors to pay weekly to the county the amounts collected.

The report was adopted.

Sundry bills were ordered to be paid, among them being one for dieting prisoners for the last three months amounting to $7,398.70.

The President stated that, at the request of the Judges, the consultation regarding the abstracts would be secret, and the public and reporters were requested to withdraw. They did so.

POLICE MATTERS.

The President of the Board Going to Make Fur Fly Around the Newspaper Offices.

Police headquarters resounded with the fury of Mr. Talcott yesterday. For over an hour he devoted his entire time to denouncing every newspaper man of his acquaintance, and pouring a torrent of favorite oaths upon their devoted heads. He threatened several times to make an impression with his boot upon the first journalist with whom he might come in contact. No editor appearing, the genial old man settled down into sullen melancholy. His aspect after the reaction commenced was truly saddening. Commissioner Sheridan and several others of his extended circle of friends endeavored to console him, but he refused to be comforted. "It wasn't about himself he cared," he said; "it was the allusion to his feud little pet, French, that caused him such sorrow. If the dear little Captain had not captured the burglars who entered Morse's, and had been led into evil places every night, it was not his fault. Talcott was to blame. But what business of THE TRIBUNE'S was it if police matters did not go right in the West Division? Who gave it the authority to call attention to the loose manner in which the hired servants of the city were conducting themselves? Fur should fly in THE TRIBUNE office. The idea that a newspaper should talk about Talcott was monstrous poppycock. Newspapers would be compelled to take a back seat, and impertinent reporters would be ornamented with a 'head,' if they didn't mind their own business, and let the public remain in the dark about the nocturnal trips of pleasure or profit indulged in by the President of the Board of Police and his *protege*, the little Captain."

Mr. Talcott relieved himself of a large quantity of such "perilous stuff" as the above. He forgot, however, to assign any reason for the changing about of Sergeants in the West Division, without consulting anybody but the little Captain. The people who pay taxes on that side of the river are anxious to know from whom he derives authority to do this. It is not likely that he will explain, however. Meanwhile, burglars thrive, and thieves of other descriptions put on more airs than honest men. They entertain about as much respect for Talcott and the little Captain as they do for the least influential man that walks the streets.

RAILROAD STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company was held at the office, corner of Polk and Sherman streets, yesterday. Fifteen millions of stock was represented. The Directors whose term expired yesterday were unanimously re-elected. Their names are Charles R. Marvin, of New York; Francis H. Tows, of New York; Milton Courtwright, of Erie, Pa.; and Henry H. Porter, of Chicago. A meeting of the Directors was held after the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—John F. Tracy.
Vice President—Hugh Riddle.
Secretary and Treasurer—F. H. Tows.

CHICAGO & MUSCATINE RAILROAD.

The following officers and Directors of the Chicago & Muscatine Railroad Company were elected by a meeting of the shareholders, held in this city on Tuesday:

President—Samuel M. Rowe, Sheridan, Ill.
Vice President—D. F. Cameron, Chicago.
Secretary—A. E. Walker, Chicago.
Engineer—Robert Wilson, Attawa.
Board of Directors—N. A. Steel, Joliet; J. R. Zearing, Dover, Ill.; G. A. Kellogg, Ophir.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA BOUFFE AT THE ACADEMY.

The *bouffe* article, like the grand article, needs to be known in order to be appreciated, and the more familiar, the more popular the opera. For this reason, it may be presumed, the "Grand Duchess" always fills the house. People have heard it so often that they can whistle the principal airs, and, as one likes to meet an old acquaintance, so the average opera-goer prefers to hear what he has already heard many times. As regards Aimee alone, the *Duchess* is probably her finest assumption. Indeed, it is impossible to conceive that any living artist has more perfectly grasped Offenbach's idea when he wrought out the consummate character-fabric of the haughty, naughty mistress of Gerolstein. But the production by the company last night was uneven, and lacked the smooth completeness which have characterized the "Brigands" and "La Perichole." The troupe is not a powerful singing organization in its solo material, with the exception of Aimee, Mlle. Dubois, and Berton, and the weak manner in which the parts of *Baron Puck* and *Prince Paul* were sustained detracted much from the success of the performance as a whole. Noe, as *Fritz*, acts finely, but the music is not well fitted to the range of his voice, though the fact that there were two performances yesterday may have had something to do with his scantiness of tone, and the same might be urged in behalf of Duchesne, who looked and acted *Boum* most admirably, but was unusually unmusical. Mlle. Dubois seemed not to have been affected by the double day's work, but was as fresh and pleasing as ever in her vocal efforts. The orchestra ran occasionally wild, and was responsible for several switches. As usual with this company, the chorus singers did their duty faithfully. To-night Berton makes his second appearance, "Barbe Bleue" being the opera.

HALSTED STREET OPERA HOUSE.

The very large majority of theatre-goers in this city will be more than glad to hear the announcement of a performance of the "Ticket-of-Leave Man," more especially that it gives them an opportunity to testify their appreciation of so genuine an actress as Blanche De Bar. Miss De Bar will assume the trying role of *May Edwards*, which has never yet been given in this city as she is capable of giving it, especially since the performance is her benefit night. John Dillon, as *Green Jones*, will revive the memories of the Museum and his former triumphs, especially in his wonderfully graceful dancing. The remainder of the caste is very strong, embracing Selden Irwin as *Bob Brierly*, and his wife as *Sam Willoughby*. New scenery and properties have been prepared, and the performance of Friday evening will certainly be a memorable one—for those who admire the play, and they are not few.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE

is receiving its share of patronage in spite of strong counter attractions, as well it may, for it can certainly offer more fine attractions of the sort in the way of comfortable, eligible seats. The trapeze act of Mlle. Geraldine and Mons. Leopold is thrilling and interesting to an extent rarely reached in this line. The lady is placed over a concealed trap—not in a cannon, as had been previously announced—and at a given signal is shot up into the air about thirty-five feet, where Leopold, hanging head downward from the trapeze bar, catches her by the hands with the utmost ease, and with such unerring accuracy as to strip the feat of the appearance of blood-curdling danger. Once upon the trapeze, the two perform a series of daring and beautiful acts, Mlle. Geraldine's agility, grace, and ease being far superior to that of any of her sex who have preceded her. The pleasing effect is doubtless heightened by the fact that she is exceeding fresh and pretty in appearance. The small people, Commodore Foote and his trifle of a sister, give an amusing series of comic character songs and dances *en costume*, with rapid changes a la Lingard. Artistically viewed, their performance is not above criticism, but, coming from a tiny pair of mortals no bigger than one's thumb, it is novel, unique, and interesting. For those who delight in circus acts, due provision is made, though not of a standard of excellence to which Mr. Nixon should aspire.

FOREPAUGH

is the ruling sensation of the week, with his big combination of menagerie, museum and circus, at the corner of Madison and Elizabeth streets. The street pageant, yesterday morning, was really unparalleled in point of extent and grandeur, and its effect was manifest by an immense attendance at the afternoon performance, and in the evening a crowd larger than could be accommodated. It is probable that over 3,000 people visit the show each day, looking over the fine collection of animals and the museum curiosities, and then giving the circus performance a glance. In the latter part of the exhibition there are two features of unusual merit—the acrobatic acts of the Walhalla Brothers, and the tight-rope business of El Nino Eddie, the latter being an especially brilliant performance. Romeo, the elephant, feels vastly better, by reason of the surgical operation to which his "poor sick feet" were subjected a day or two since, and seems to be thriving better than before.

A WORTHY COMPLIMENT,

and, it is to be hoped, substantial encouragement, is to be tendered to Miss Blanche Tucker, this evening, at the Union Park Congregational Church, in the shape of a grand concert, at which Signor Farini, Edward Schultze, Miss Fannie Goodwin, Mrs. J. M. Davidson, Mr. F. A. Bowen, Mr. Alonzo Hatch, Louis Falk at the organ, and Clark Reynolds as pianist, have generously lent their valuable assistance in making up an exceedingly fine programme, and a full chorus from the Chicago Oratorio Society will give selections from Haydn's "Creation." Apart from its strong attractions and deservings in an artistic sense, the concert will doubtless excite especial interest from the fact that the proceeds are to be applied toward enabling Miss Tucker to proceed to Italy and prosecute the study of vocal music under celebrated masters. It is an ambition worthy of all encouragement, and the young lady's many friends and admirers in Chicago will be glad of the occasion for signifying their approval. The programme embraces a duett from "Martha," by Signor Farini and Mr. Schultze; a solo from the "Creation," by Miss Tucker, with chorus by the Oratorio Society; an aria from "Lucretia," by Miss Goodwin; a solo by Farini; the "Flower Song," from Faust, by Mrs. Davidson; "Oh Luce de Quest Amina," from "Linda," by Blanche Tucker; and a host of other great musical treats. South Side omnibuses will be waiting at the close of the concert.

GLOBE THEATRE.

That the Wyndham Company, with their delicious performances of "Ours" and "Mephisto's Mission," find a goodly auditory each evening, is a fact which reflects credit upon Chicago's appreciation of refined and legitimate amusement. The bill will be changed after to-night, "Home" and the "Debutante" being put on for Friday evening and the Saturday matinee. On Saturday evening a new play, "Rock Ahead," will be given for the first time.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.

The minstrel boys are having lots of fun and good audiences at their cozy little temple of fun. Besides a capital melange of minstrelsy, the entertainment is rendered of especial interest by the aged Ethiopian delineations of Charley Howard, who is certainly a genius in that direction, and by the sprightly song and dance specialties of Johnson and Powers.

CHURCH CONCERT.

A fine concert will be given on Monday evening next at Cleaver's Hall, Oakland, in aid of St. Mark's Episcopal Church. The artists who will participate are Mrs. Hall, soprano; Edward Schultze, tenor; Mr. A. Na Smith, guitarist; Mr. Ledochowski, pianist; Heman Allen, violinist, and Mr. E. F. Smith, who will read several selections.

BLIND TOM,

the ebony hued musical phenomenon, gives three concerts this week at Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights.

THE FEMALE SHYLOCK,

Mrs. Macready, has retired for the present to Providence in order to arrange for an extended tour through the Western States during the summer months. She will visit Chicago with a strong dramatic organization, and will appear in her celebrated characters of *Shylock*, *Lady Macbeth*, and *Richelieu*.

Indorsement of Greeley by the Democracy of Fulton County, Ill.

LEWISTOWN, Fulton County, Ill., June 4.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Inclosed I send you a copy of the resolutions adopted at the Democratic Convention held at this place on yesterday. They have the clear ring of true patriotism, and in manly tones speak for themselves. I commend them to the attention of the *Times*. If it is not too venal, their careful consideration by it will do *it* good.

The Convention was the largest of the kind ever assembled in the county. Every Township delegation was full, and was composed of the truly representative men of the Democratic party in the respective localities whence they came. One hundred and seven delegates answered to the roll-call, while the Court House was crowded to overflowing with eager and enthusiastic spectators from every part of the county. The resolutions were adopted by acclamation, with three times three for Greeley and Brown, in which the assembled mass enthusiastically joined in deafening and prolonged shouts of approval.

If there is any division in the Democratic ranks, those in this section have not caught the Chicago *Times'* infection. For my own part, I know but one Democrat in the county who will not support the Liberal ticket cordially, and he has always been a kind of offox, claiming to be a partisan of the strictest sect, who was so disgusted at the nomination of Buchanan, because he had once been a Federalist, that he voted for Fremont to maintain his consistency; and now, in his unreasonable hate for Greeley, he ravenously devours everything in the *Times* with the avidity of a gourmand, who had just fallen in a dish, hashed up to suit his peculiar taste.

Yours, OSORIO.

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, While the Democracy of Fulton County look to the National Convention of the party, to be held at Baltimore, as the legitimate medium through which a candidate for the Presidency is to be presented for our suffrage, and while we expect to be bound by its action, yet, believing that a crisis has arrived in the political condition of the country that appeals to us as patriots rather than partisans, demanding that political prejudices should be sacrificed in order that vital principles may live; and believing that the platform, recently adopted at Cincinnati, is one that commends itself to the approval of every patriotic citizen, and which, if carried into effect, promises to reunite the nation, correct the flagrant abuses that characterize the present Administration, and, with Universal Amnesty, will bring Universal Prosperity; and further believing that the nomination of an *independent* ticket at Baltimore, would only bring disaster and defeat; therefore,

Resolved, That, in our judgment, the part of wisdom and patriotism suggests the propriety of sending as delegates, by our State Convention, to our National Convention at Baltimore, of men known to be favorable to the ratification of the nomination of Greeley and Brown.

Resolved, That our delegates are further instructed to extend the hand of fellowship and fraternal greeting to all liberal-minded men, of every political party, who desire to unite and cooperate with us in the inauguration of such a policy as will redeem the country from misrule, and restore it to the fullest prosperity.

Resolved, That the Democracy of the county recognize in Edward Sayre a person eminently qualified to fill the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court of this Grand Division; and, should a candidate be nominated in this Division, hereby instruct the delegates from this county to use all honorable means to secure his nomination for that position.

Note From Governor Koerner.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 30.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In your issue of yesterday, you publish what is called "A letter from ex-Governor Koerner, of Illinois, to the Belleville *Zeitung*." As several German papers had published the same communication, and ascribed it to me, you were of course justified in treating it in the same manner.

But I beg leave to remark that no such letter appeared in the Belleville *Gazette*, but a communication, signed by no one, identical with what is now called a letter to that paper. The name of the author I give you privately, as I do not know that he desires publicity.

What I wish to say most distinctly and positively is, *that I did not write it at all*. I make this remark in justice to the very able writer, who was one of the many delegates from St. Clair County to Cincinnati. With most of the writer's views I entirely concur, though I would have expressed myself differently, and would have used different illustrations. You will see, therefore, that I decline all responsibility for the letter ascribed to me by THE TRIBUNE and other papers.

Respectfully, G. KOERNER.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, June 5—5:00 p m.—Consols for money, 92¾; account, 92¾@92⅞; American securities, '62, 90¾; do '65, 91½; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 89½.

Tallow, 38s. Linseed Oil, 34 pounds, 5s. Turpentine, 46@46s.

PARIS, June 5.—Rentes, 55f 75c.

LIVERPOOL, June 5—Cotton strong; uplands, 11⅛d; Orleans, 11⅜@11½d; sales, 20,000; speculation and exports, 4,000 bales. Red winter wheat, 12s 7d. Flour, 27s 6d@28s. Corn, 27s 6d. Cheese, 66s. Refined petroleum, 18@18½.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, N.Y., June 5.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 24 cars reported to arrive, 1,037, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,311, against 6,111 for the same time last week. The run has been large, and the stock of excellent quality. The market is strong, and fully as active as yesterday. All offerings disposed of at a advance on prices last week for good cattle. About 1,900 changed hands. Sales 75 Illinois steers, av 976 to 1,340 lbs, $4 75 to $7 50; 16 Michigan steers, av 1,389 lbs, $6 75; 49 Missouri steers, av 1,122 lbs, $5 75; 24 Ohio steers, av 1,124 to 1,164 lbs, $6 25 to $6 35; 164 Indiana steers, av 1,189 to 1,389 lbs, $6 10 to $6 75; 93 Cherokees, av 1,075 lbs, $4.12½; 38 Buffalo steers, av 1,075 lbs, $4.26; 17 Indiana cows and heifers, av 1,112 lbs, $5.75; 13 Illinois stillers, av 1,268 lbs, $5.12½; 17 Tennessee steers, av 1,095 lbs, $5.75; 25 Illinois stockers, av 918 lbs, $4 25; 23 Iowa steers, av 1,183 lbs, $6 25.

Sheep—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 4,800 head. Market dull, drooping, and not fairly opened, with prices ranging from $5 00 to $5.75. Sales of 230 Ohio, clipped, av 88 lbs, and 600 Toledo do, av 88 lbs, $4.75; 253 Indiana, clipped, av 86 lbs, $5 25.

Hogs—Receipts to-day, 1,100 head. Market steady at $4 25. Sales of 12, av 205 lbs, 650 av 210 lbs, and 60 av 275 lbs, at $4.25.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The only change in the domestic dry goods market to-day is an increased firmness in printing cloths, which are quoted at 9⅜@9½c for spot 64x64 extras, and 7½c for seconds. Higher figures are demanded for future. Some large transactions have taken place in spot goods. Other descriptions of domestics remain unchanged, and the market is dull in nearly every direction, as are also foreign goods of nearly all kinds. At auction, a line of real Applique lace brought from 85c@$1 70; real point lace handkerchiefs from $6.62½ up to $12 50; real point lace $3 45 to $10.25; 63-inch Astrachan, $4 00@5.00; 6-4 red check matting scheleng, 27½c; 4-4 white extra, contract, finest lanten, 29c; 6-4 white matting Lucnoran, 24c; 4-4 Loongfaht, 26½c; Lyons silks as last week; square crown linen French dress hats, 47½c.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet, and held firm; No. 1 spring, $1.46½; No. 2, $1.43½. Oats dull and drooping; No. 2, 34c. Corn in fair demand, and higher; No. 2 mixed, 44c. Rye dull and drooping; No. 1, 70c. Barley dull and unchanged; No. 2, 58c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 9c; Oswego, 15c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 55,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,600 brls; wheat, 23,000 bu.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour very dull. Wheat unchanged. Corn dull; mixed Western, 68@69c. Oats very dull; Western mixed, 52@53c. Rye firm at 95c@$1.05.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

BUTTER—Lower but more active; choice, 19@20c; good, 15@18c.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 5.—COTTON—More active; middling upland, 27½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour heavy; receipts 10,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $[illegible]; common to good extra, $6.75@7.35; good to choice, $7.40@8.20; white wheat Western extra, $8.30@9.15; St. Louis, $8.60@12 00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat dull; receipts, 8,000 bu Northwestern club afloat, $1.65; No. 2 Milwaukee spring, afloat, $1.73; amber Western, $2 05; white Western, $2.10. Rye dull; Western, 94c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn higher; receipts, 215,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 63@66c; sail do, 67@70c; yellow, 71c; white, 75c. Oats dull; Western, 50@53c; Ohio, 53@55½c.

EGGS—Firm, 18½@16c.

LEATHER—Quiet; hemlock sole, 27½@29c; Orinoco, 26@27c.

WOOL—Quiet; Ohio, 77@80c; unwashed, 48c; pulled, 70c.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio, 15@18½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 8½@9½c; Cuba, 8½@9c. Rice quiet; 8½@9½c.

TURPENTINE—Steady; 56½@57c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; mess, $13.75; prime mess, $12.50@13 00. Beef quiet; mess, $7.50@9.50; extra, $10.00@12.00. Hams dull; $23.00@26 00; tierce mess, $14 00@17 00; extra, $17.00@19 00. Cut meats dull; hams, 9½@10½c; shoulders, 5½@5½c. Middles quiet; long clear, 7½@7⅞c. Lard firmer; No 1 to prime steam, 8⅞@9⅛c; kettle, 9¼c.

BUTTER—Dull; Western, 14@23c.

CHEESE—Steady; 11@14½c.

WHISKEY—Firmer at 90c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and tending lower; Wisconsin and Minnesota, $9.00@9.75; Indiana and Ohio, $8.50@10 00. Wheat dull; red, $2.12; amber, $2 15. Rye, $1 10. Corn dull; yellow, 67c; mixed, 65@67c. Oats dull; Western mixed, 55c; white, 55@57c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, $14.00@14.25. Hams in pickle, 10@10½c.

WHISKEY—93c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; only jobbing sales; low to good treble, $8 00@9 00; choice, $10.50@11.00. Corn, mixed and yellow plentiful at 70c; white scarce, 75c; choice held at 77c. Oats quiet at 53c. Bran at $1.22@1.25.

HAY—Scarce and firmer; prime, $32.00; choice, $35 00.

PROVISIONS—Pork, dull; sales of mess at 13½c. Bacon, quiet at 6¼, 7¼, 8c. Hams, 11½@12½c. Lard, dull; jobbing tierces, packers, 8½@9c; refined, 9½c; keg kettle, 10½c; refined, 11c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull; common, 7½; low fair, 8½c. Molasses—No supplies of Louisiana. Coffee, 16½@19c.

MONETARY—Sterling, 25½; sight, par to ⅛ premium. Gold, 113⅞.

COTTON—Firm; sales, 1,700 bales good ordinary at 22½c; low middlings, 24½c; middlings, 25c; receipts, 78 bales.

WHISKEY—92½c; choice, 97c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet. Wheat inactive; Green Bay Club nominally $4 57. Corn dull; car lots, 54@55½. Oats held at 45c; no buyers. Rye dull and lower; sales of 500 bu Western at 90c.

FREIGHTS—Steady.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—COTTON—In fair demand and higher; low middling, 25½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet and unchanged; red $1.85@1.90. Rye dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and unchanged; regular, $13 00; city, $13 00. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats in light demand, but held firmly; shoulders, 4½@4¾c; clear sides, 6⅞@6½c; bid and asked. Bacon quiet and firm, at 5c, 7c, 7½c.

HOGS—In fair demand and higher, at $3.80@4.30; receipts, 1,600.

WHISKEY—Dull and lower, at 87c.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS — Wheat steady; extra, $1.82; No. 1, $1.86; amber, $1 80. Corn steady, at 52c. Oats firm; No. 1, 41c; white, 43c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and weak; only small order demand. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 spring salable, $1 43; No. 2, red winter, $1.88. Corn dull; No. 2, mixed, 47c. Oats dull; No. 2, 41c. Barley quiet; choice Minnesota, 70c. Rye, no sales.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Dull; country mess, $11.75. Bacon dull and drooping; small lots shoulders, 5c; clear rib, 7½c; clear, 7½c. Lard nominal.

HOGS—Quiet; $4@4½c.

CATTLE—3@6½c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 5.—TOBACCO—Active; very firm. Sales, 250 hhds at unchanged prices.

PROVISIONS—Limited inquiry for round lots, but fair order demand at unchanged prices.

WHISKEY—Dull and lower at 87c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged; nothing done. Corn dull at 52c. Oats held higher; No 1 State, 44c.

PETROLEUM—Refined firm and better; held at 20¼@21c for car lots; 21½@22c for trade lots.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, June 5—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.85; amber Michigan, $1.81½. Corn quiet, unchanged; high-mixed, 51½@51½c; low do, 51@51¼c; Michigan, 51½c; white, 57c. Oats quiet, unchanged; No. 1, 43½c; No. 2, 40½@40½c; Michigan, 41½c.

LAKE FREIGHTS—Firm; vessels scarce; to Buffalo, 7½c; Oswego, 8c.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, June 5.—COTTON—Excited, higher; low middling, 25c.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn meal steady; $3 35. Corn quiet, unchanged. Oats in fair demand, and higher; mixed, 52c.

HAY—No choice in the market; common to prime, $25@30.

PROVISIONS—Clear sides bacon, 7½c.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, June 5—PASSED DOWN—Propellers Badger State, Graves, Empire State, Nebraska; barks Nelson, Oneonta, J. B. Breden, Ogarita, Little Wolf; schooners Philo Scoville, Columbian, E. R. Turner, S. A. Wood, Goble, Hinckley, Wagstaff, Wilbor, Mixer, Alva Bradley, Annie Sherwood, G. D. Russell, W. B. Allen, Mary Perew, Raleigh, Reindeer, Sea Bird, C. H. Walker, Saco, Mary Collins, C. P. Williams, Angus Smith, Wm. Grandy, Lake Forest, Mears, F. M. Knapp, A. G. Morey, J. W. Nicholas, Amaranth.

PASSED UP—Propellers Brooklyn, Wetmore and barge; bark Robert Gaskin; schooners Sunrise, Antelope, Samuel Mather.

WIND—Northwest.

DETROIT, June 5—Eve.—PASSED DOWN—Props Arizona, Roanoke; barks Lotus, Pensaukee, Tanner; schrs A. Mosher, A. H. Moss, City of Chicago, F. L. Danforth, Nabol, Metropolis, Phalarope, Poland, Geo. Worthington, A. Boody, A. W. Lucky.

PASSED UP—Props Forest City, Fay; barks Constitution, Cavalier, Jane Bell; schrs D. P. Rhodes, Oak Leaf.

WIND—Southwest.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

Buggies and Harness

AT AUCTION, on Thursday morning, June 6, at 10 o'clock, at the Lake Front Auction House, 148 Michigan-av, 30 Open and Top Buggies. 50 set New Harness.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

8,000 lbs. English Cable and Small Chain

AT AUCTION, on Thursday morning, June 6, at 10 o'clock precisely.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 148 Michigan-av.

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT OUR NEXT SATURDAY'S SALE, OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE.

New and Beautiful Parlor Suites,
New and Beautiful Chamber Sets,
Large Line Carpets, Cutlery, Hardware,
Plated Ware, Glassware, Etc., Etc.

Also the entire contents of two Private Dwellings will be sold at same time, on SATURDAY MORNING, June 8, at 10 o'clock, at our salesroom, 148 Michigan-av, between Adams and Monroe sts.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By COLBY & WIRTS.

FRIDAY, June 7, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at public auction elegant Chamber Sets, with Dressing cases. Parlor Suits of our own Manufacture, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Hall Trees, Sideboards, Book Cases, Bureaus, Washstands, Whatnots, and Chairs in great variety. Also, Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Bedding, &c. We sell at WHOLESALE and RETAIL during the week at Manufacturers' prices, we being their agents. We have the Largest Stock and give the Lowest Prices of any house in the city, and warrant goods in style and quality.
COLBY & WIRTS,
Auctioneers and Furniture Manufacturers' Agents, 291 and 293 Michigan-av.

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SHIRTS.

WILSON BROS.,

[illegible] Wabash-av. and 95 West Madison-st (Sherman House), Chicago; Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Triumphant success of

AIMEE,

THE QUEEN OF OPERA BOUFFE.

This Thursday Evening, June 6, only time of Offenbach's sparkling opera,

BARBE BLEUE.

AIMEE in her unrivalled role of BOULOTTE.
BERTON (his second appearance) BARBE BLEUE.
DUBOIS as PRINCESS HERMIA.

To-morrow Evening, June 7—Benefit of AIMEE, Offenbach's master work,

LA BELLE HELENE.

AIMEE as LA BELLE HELENE.

Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, GRAND MATINEE—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.

Saturday Evening, June 8—FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

Evening Prices—Orchestra and Orchestra Circle (reserved), $2; Balcony Circle (reserved), $1 50; general admission, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $8 and $10. At the Matinee—Reserved seats, $1; general admission, 50 cents.

Box sheet open daily at box office of Academy of Music, where seats can be secured 6 days in advance.

HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE,

Cor. Halsted and Harrison-sts.

Last production of

UNEQUAL MATCH

AND

IN AND OUT OF PLACE.

Friday night COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT to BLANCHE DE BAR, when will be produced

TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

John Dillon (with comic Hornpipe), as Green Jones, Selden Irwin as Bob Brierly, Harry Richmond as Hawkshaw, Blanche DeBar as May Edwards, Mrs. Irwin as Sam. Willoughby.

MATINEE—Saturday, 2½ p. m.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Colonel J. H. WOOD....Proprietor.

Wednesday, Thursday, and Wednesday Matinee,

MEPHISTO'S MISSION

AND

OURS.

Which will be repeated one night extra, in consequence of the great success, despite the counter attractions. Friday evening and Saturday Matinee, HOME and THE DEBUTANTE. Saturday evening, ROCK AHEAD.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.

ARLINGTON, COTTON & KEMBLE MINSTRELS

First week of the greatest representative of the Old Plantation Darkey,

CHARLEY HOWARD,

As OLD JEFF AT HOME. Great success of the eminent song and dance artists, Johnson & Powers. LET ME BE, AND OTHER NOVELTIES.

An entire change of programme. Every evening and Saturday Matinee, by the greatest combination of minstrel artists in America.

BLIND TOM'S RETURN CONCERTS.

By request of many citizens of the South Side,

BLIND TOM,

The celebrated Negro Boy Pianist, will give three more Concerts, at CENTRAL HALL, South Side, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Evenings, June 6, 7 and 8.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8. Admission, 50c; Reserved Seats, 75c. Seats secured at Bliss & Sharp's Drug Store corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st, and at Strehl's Drug Store, 60 West Madison-st.

The Jubilee Singers,

Of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., will, by special request, give one of their popular Concerts on the SOUTH SIDE, at Plymouth Congregational Church, Wabash-av., corner Eldridge-court,

Thursday Evening, June 6, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; at Lyon & Healy's, Wabash av., corner Sixteenth-st., and at West Side Library, 239 West Madison-st.

☞ They have crowded houses and delighted audiences always.

AUCTION SALES.

CREDIT SALE

Of the Commission Stock of

Messrs. Honet & Co.,

Will be sold at auction, on 2 and 4 months' credit, to pay their advances, on

Thursday Morning, June 6, 1872,

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

At their spacious salesrooms, Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal-st., between Washington and Madison. The stock will comprise:

5,000 ladies' suits, of every quality and latest styles; 2,000 ladies' cloaks and jackets; 2,500 ladies' velveteen, felt and other styles skirts; 2,000 pcs dress goods of various kinds; 500 pcs white lawn; 500 pcs pique; 200 pcs linen; 3,000 lawn hdkfs; 1,200 pairs overalls; 1,200 pairs cass. pants; 500 pcs silks, velveteens, and alpacas. Also, for cash, a large line linens and white goods, hosiery, gloves, suspenders. Also, for cash a stock of fine custom made spring and summer clothing, woollens, straw goods, &c. The catalogue will embrace a very large and most desirable stock of seasonable and saleable goods. Sale peremptory.

WM A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

30 New Buggies,

With and without tops,

Phaetons, Carryalls, Democrat Wagons, and Harness,

Will be sold on THURSDAY MORNING, June 6, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-sts.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

1 and 3 Randolph-st., cor. Michigan-av.

Special Auction Sale

OF

New, Medium, and

Fine Furniture,

On THURSDAY, June 6 at 9 1-2 a. m.,

And at same time we shall offer

20 Crates English Crockery,
25 Casks Rockingham Ware,
50 Rolls Assorted Carpets.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

AT AUCTION,

A Large and Attractive Sale of

Household Goods

And Carpets, Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture of every description, Show Cases, Mirrors.

100 cases of Glassware.
8 crates of English W. G. Ware, and
10 casks of Yellow & Rockingham Ware.
40 rolls of Wool Carpet (by the roll).
2,500 rolls Wall Paper and Borders.

On SATURDAY, JUNE 8, at 9½ o'clock.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By HORACE REED & CO.

Special Sale

OF

DRY GOODS,

Straw and Dress Goods, Kid Gloves, Lace Collars, Shirt Fronts, &c.,

On FRIDAY, June 7, at 9½ o'clock.

HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

By C. C. THAYER & CO.,

Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,

Office, 336 Wabash av.

On account of owner's removal from the city, the

Desirable Frame Residence,

And Lot 50x125 Feet,

No. 136 South Morgan-st.,

Between Adams and Jackson-sts.,

AT AUCTION,

On MONDAY AFTERNOON, June 10, at 3 o'clock, on the premises.

Will be sold, the desirable two-story Frame Dwelling, with brick basement in rear, No. 136 South Morgan-st, containing 10 rooms, pantries, closets, bath-room laundry, furnace and gas fixtures. The house is conveniently arranged, and is one of the most desirable residences on the West Side. Location pleasant. Surroundings first-class. Lot 50x125 feet.

Sale Positive. No Reservation.

TERMS—One-third cash; purchaser to assume an incumbrance of $4,000, due July 27, 1875, with 8 per cent interest; balance in one year, with interest at 8 per cent.

C. C. THAYER & CO., Auctioneers, 336 Wabash-av.

Homes for All.

No Money Down.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

Of 384 Residence Lots.

Washington Heights,

On Monday, June 17, at 2 o'Clock p. m.,

At West Side Opera House, Nos. 60 and 131 West Randolph-st., by

C. C. THAYER & CO.,

Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

Will be sold 384 lots in Blocks 1, 2, 7 and 8, in the [illegible] of Hills subdivision of [illegible] Sec 5, 37, 14, fronting on Halsted [illegible] and other streets, within half a mile of Dummy Track of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. The lots are high and dry, and easy of access from the city. Twenty-four passenger trains daily by the C. R. I. & Pacific, and the Pittsburgh, Cin. & St. Louis Railroad, and four Dummy Trains each way daily. Commutation fare 15c.

Terms of Sale Unprecedented,

Placing it within the reach of all to obtain a home. No CASH DOWN. Payments to be made in 8 equal annual payments with interest at 8 per cent per annum. Title perfect; abstracts of title furnished. Plats of property can be had at our office.

C. C. THAYER & CO., Auctioneers, 336 Wabash-av.

LOTTERY.

Royal Saxon Government Lottery at Leipsic.

Germany. 85,000 tickets; 47,500 prizes drawn in five drawings. One prize of 150,000, one of 100,000, one of 50,000, and one of 60,000 Prussian thalers, and others (the thaler equal to 70 cents gold). First drawing, June 10, 1872. Tickets for the first drawing: Wholes, $11; halves, $6 50; quarters, $3 50; eighths, $1 75. Tickets for all five drawings: Wholes, $60; halves, $30; quarters, $15.50; eighths, $8.25. Prizes cashed and information given. P. O. Box, 6085. THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau-st., New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK CIRCUS

From the Hippotheatron Iron Buildings, Fourteenth-st, opposite the Academy of Music, New York City.

L. B. LENT....Director.

West Side, Four Days.

June 17, 18, 19 and 20.

MADISON AND ELIZABETH STS.

It should be distinctly understood that this establishment is

The Only First-Class Circus

In America permanently established in a large city, conducted in Metropolitan style, and which has acquired a Metropolitan reputation. No Circus can produce FIVE SUCH ARTISTS as

MR. CHARLES W. FISH,

Without exception the best Bareback, Somerset, Pirouette and Hurdle Rider who has ever lived.

MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND,

Beyond all question the most daring and accomplished Lady Rider living, in her wondrous flights from a BAREBACK STEED.

MR. WILLIAM DUTTON,

The finest formed and most graceful horseman in the universe.

LE PETITE FRANKY,

The smallest and handsomest little Rider in the world, on his Fairy Ponies. The great

JOHN HENRY COOKE,

The Champion Horseman, who is justly distinguished as the embodiment of skill, intrepidity and manly grace, whether in his wondrous Juggling Feats on a single horse, or his magnificent act on

SIX BAREBACK HORSES.

Thus presenting the

FIVE BEST RIDERS IN AMERICA!

A NOVEL INNOVATION will be made in terminating the Arenic Performance by substituting, in place of the ordinary final acts, the highly sensational Legendary Spectacle of

Jack the Giant Killer.

The Greatest Force of Daring Riders, Accomplished Acrobats, Classic Gymnasts, Equilibrists, Muscular Contortionists, Posture Masters, Tumblers, Leapers, and Pantomimists ever brought together in this country, and involving A GREATER EXPENDITURE FOR SALARIES than is incurred by any FIVE travelling companies, and embracing

MORE FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS

than can be found in any FOUR CIRCUSES in the world. One of the great features of the New York Circus is

Prof. Chas. Boswold's Brass & Reed Band,

which is THREE TIMES AS LARGE as any Band ever attached to any other Circus, and will parade the streets about 10 a. m. in the LARGEST, MOST MASSIVE and ELABORATELY CARVED and DECORATED

GOLDEN CHARIOT

ever constructed, and drawn by the Handsomest Team of TWENTY-FOUR HORSES that the world can produce. This Leviathan Golden Chariot was constructed expressly for this MONSTER MUSICAL ORGANIZATION, and is the only Chariot in the world spacious enough to contain this

MAMMOTH BAND.

The uniform of this Band is gorgeous beyond description. The Golden Chariot will be followed by a

TEAM OF TWELVE FAIRY PONIES!

The Smallest and Prettiest in the World.

The LARGEST and best constructed Circus Tent, with MORE AND BETTER SEATING CAPACITY than any Circus Tent in America, and will be

Brilliantly Illuminated With Gas.

CHALLENGE!

OPEN TO ALL THE WORLD!

$10,000

That the New York Circus is the

Best Circus in the World.

☞ The New York Circus will visit the principal cities of WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, KANSAS and MISSOURI in June and July.

WEST SIDE, FOUR DAYS,

June 17, 18, 19 and 20.

MADISON AND ELIZABETH-STS.

NOW OPEN!

FOREPAUGH'S

MENAGERIE, MUSEUM,

Performing Animal Show

AND

EQUESTRIAN AGGREGATION

Every Afternoon and Evening this Week.

On the West Side, corner of Elizabeth and Madison-sts., and thereafter removes to South Side, Three Days Only—Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, June 10, 11 and 12, afternoon and evening. Tickets for sale at West Side Library, 239 Madison-st., and at W. W. Mayo's Jewelry Establishment, corner Twenty-second and Wabash-av.

☞ WISCONSIN and ILLINOIS PAPERS please notice locally that the Great Forepaugh Show is to visit all the principal towns and cities in your respective States.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, Proprietor.
R. S. DINGESS, General Director and Agent.

NIXON'S CIRCUS,

Clinton-st., near Washington.

GERALDINE, the wonderful lady gymnast, and MONS. LEOPOLD, the fearless. COMMODORE FOOT, and his beautiful sister, the FAIRY QUEEN, with their Lilliputian ponies and miniature carriage, every afternoon and evening.

Coming Stars—SING LOOK, the Egyptian Fire King, eats live coals, licks red-hot bars of iron. The ROYAL JEDDO JAPANESE TROUPE. The MAJILTONS, and others.

NEW PRICES.

Family Circle....25c
Dress Circle Chairs....50c
Reserved Chairs....75c

Box Office open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

THE BLANCHE TUCKER GRAND CONCERT

Will be given at the Union Park Congregational Church, THIS EVENING, June 6.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

1. Overture—"Merry Wives of Windsor," Organ....Nicolai
Mr. Louis Falk.
2. Duo—Solo, profugo rijetto, from "Martha" (by special request)....Flotow
Signor Farini and Herr Schultze.
3. Solo and Chorus—"The Marvellous Work"....Haydn
Miss Blanche Tucker and Oratorio Society.
Full Chorus.
4. Ari and finale—"M'odi ah M'odi," from "Lucretia Borgia"....Donizetti
Miss Fannie Goodwin.
5. Aria—"Vieni la ma Vendetta"....Donizetti
Signor Farini.
6. Solo—"Flower Song," from "Faust"....Gounod
Mrs. J. M. Davidson.
7. Aria—"Oh Luce de Quest Anima," from "Linda"....Donizetti
Miss Blanche Tucker.

PART II.

1. Grand Scene—"Chi mi Frena," from "Lucia"....Donizetti
Signor Farini, Miss Tucker, Mrs. Davidson, Herr Schultze, and Messrs Bowen and Hatch.
2. Bass Aria—"Quoniam," from "Messe Solennelle"....Rossini
Mr. F. A. Bowen.
3. Duettino—"Una Notte a Venezia" (by request)....Arditi
Miss Tucker and Herr Schultze.
4. Ballad—"The Lover and the Bird"....Guglielmo
Miss Fannie Goodwin.
5. Recitative and grand aria—"Lucia"....Donizetti
Herr Ed. Schultze.
6. Duo for two pianos—"Fantasie de Concert Sur Bellisario"....Goria
Messrs. Falk and Reynolds.
7. Chorus—"The Heavens are Telling"....Haydn
Chicago Oratorio Society. W. S. B. Matthews, Organist.

Reserved seats can be obtained without extra charge at 781 Wabash-av., 239 West Madison-st., and 637 West Lake-st. Admission $1.

South Side Omnibuses will be in waiting at the close of the Concert.

FAIR AND JUBILEE.

NATIONAL JUBILEE

AND

VANITY FAIR!

To be held at Chicago, commencing July 4, corners Madison, Washington, Ada, and Elizabeth streets, and occupying the space of one entire block.

The most gorgeous exhibition ever held in the United States, surpassing in magnificence and splendor all royal exhibitions of ancient or modern times. The grand opening day July 4 will be devoted entirely as a celebration day. Eclipsing in splendor, novelty, and gorgeousness any 4th of July celebration ever witnessed on American soil. During the remaining days there will be brought out in rapid succession the most celebrated stars of the opera and dramatic stage to be found in the world.

This central space of ground will be transformed into a Royal Park, with fairy like grottos, fountains, cascades, German, French, Swiss, and Italian scenery, with people of the respective countries [illegible] and complete costumes. A general post office, Indian and Turkish fortune-tellers, Rebecca at the Well, the beautiful Flower Girls of Paris, and a thousand other attractions, besides the grand performances given each day. The Grand Opera Hall, novel in design, will have a seating capacity for 5,000 people, where will be given performances that have never been equalled on any stage in the West. The whole ground will have accommodations for 5,000 people, and when complete will be one of the largest and most gorgeous places of amusement ever offered in the world. [illegible] to be devoted to a Grand Opera House, Museum and Art Gallery, to be erected in Chicago the coming season. It is expected that all the railroad companies centering here will contribute their share by carrying visitors to this exhibit for half fare.

UNION PARK CONGREGA'L CHURCH.

Grand literary and musical entertainment on

Tuesday Evening, June 11,

upon which occasion will be delivered, for the first time in this city, a most thrilling discourse on Prison Life, by the great American Prison Reformer,

LINDA GILBERT.

A brilliant musical melange will precede and follow the lecture, in which the following artists will appear:

MISS LENA HASTREITER....Soprano.
MR. GUSTAVUS GEARY....Tenor.
MR. B. F. TILDEN....Basso.
MR. CLARKE REYNOLDS....Pianist.

Further particulars will be published to-morrow.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

SUMMER

GARMENTS

FOR

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS',

AND

Children's Wear.

We have the greatest variety of SEASONABLE GOODS, all made in the

LATEST STYLE.

EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO.

376 State-st.,
45 & 47 West Madison-st.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE.

MENDOTA, Ill., May 24, 1872.

Messrs. Bartlett, Butman & Parker, Chicago:

Having suffered over thirty years with a serious scrotal rupture, part of the time unable to work, and having failed during that time to find a Truss that would hold securely, I finally bought of Messrs. W. F. Corbus & Co., one of your "Common Sense" Trusses, which, in four months, cured me entirely; having had no occasion to wear it for the past two years. Yours truly, K. WORMLEY.

Trusses of all kinds, including the Marsh Radical Cure Impervious and Hard Rubber Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, Instruments for Bow Legs, Weak Ankles, Spinal Curvature, &c., manufactured by

BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, 343 South Clark-st., Chicago.

Instruments adjusted by the most experienced hand, meeting with unprecedented success in the radical cure of Rupture.

FURNITURE.

NO ADVANCE

FROM THE IMMENSELY

REDUCED PRICES!

Offered through our late removal sale. NEW AND FRESH GOODS daily received, to be sold positively at old clearing rates.

We stay where we are, and "will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

WEBER

Furniture Company

Corner of Clark and Jackson-sts.

(FACTORIES AT DETROIT.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Proposals Wanted

For removing Debris from basement of northeast corner Polk and Beach sts.

WRIGHT, LAWTHER & CO., 18 and 5 North Canal-st.

40 DROPS OF CONSTITUTION WATER
3 times a day cure
Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Stone in the Bladder,
Catarrh of the Bladder,
Diabetes, Gravel, Gleet,
Brick-dust Deposit,
Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver.
It is not a spring water. For Sale by all Druggists.

LUDLAM'S BAKING POWDER.

We are still making the PUREST and BEST Baking Powder in this or any other market. Dealers can find it in any quantity at our Factory, in rear of 513 Wabash-av. LUDLAM & CO.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

JOHN W. SIELY,

Dry Goods Commission Merchant, late 353 West Madison-st., has removed to 342 East Madison-st., opposite Field, Leiter & Co.

A CARD.

All parties having old Grover & Baker Sewing Machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear of something to their advantage. Office, 96 West Randolph-st.

GASOLINE.

J. IRVING returns thanks to kind patronage, and wishes to inform all who burn Gasoline that he has got the Wellington Improved Pressure Plate Burner, superior to all others. The packing is shielded from the burner. 108 South Halsted-st.

WIRE WINDOW SCREENS.

BEST WORK! LOWEST PRICES!

J. W. D. KELLEY & BRO.,

305 MICHIGAN-AV.

BUILDING PAPER.

Minton Floor Tiles.

I am now importing the English Tiles for all persons wishing to use them. Full line of samples of the Floor, Wall, and Hearth Tiles can be seen at my office, 121 Wabash-av., corner Madison-st. Orders should be handed in early to secure the remission of duty. I have experienced men to lay them. Prices largely reduced by direct importation.

F. A. DOOLITTLE.

IRON WORKS.

C. S. RANKIN & CO.,

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

CINCINNATI, O.,

MANUFACTURE

Store Fronts, Doors and Shutters, Jail Work, Glass Pavements, Grates, Mantels, Railing, &c.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

White Star Line

NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL.—New and full-powered steamships; the six largest in the world.

OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,

5,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor the day following. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining safety, speed, and comfort. Saloons, state rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc. Excursion tickets granted at the lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

J. H. SPARKS, General Agent.

Or to the White Star Line Office, 374 Wabash-av., Chicago. A. LAGERGREN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.

VILLE DE PARIS, PEREIRE,
WASHINGTON, EUROPE,
ST. LAURENT, VILLE DU HAVRE.

Appointed to sail on every alternate Saturday. Price of passage in gold (including wine), First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $75.

Excursion Tickets at a reduction of 10 per cent.

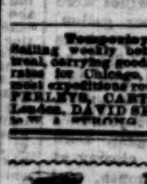
The Steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers. American travellers either going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this favorite route, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway, N. Y.
[illegible] W. F. HARRIS, Agent, 21 West Madison-st. Chicago.

Temperance Line of Steamships.

[illegible]

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.

OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., [illegible] WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S

U.S. Standard Scales

FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, 46 South Desplaines-st.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 5.

In finance generally, the only prominent feature continues to be the upward tendency of gold, in consequence of the unsatisfactory condition of the Alabama claims and the heavy exports of specie.

In the local markets one of the principal topics is the practical corner in oats, which has been brought about by the action of the warehousemen and the railroad companies in refusing to receive any more of that particular kind of grain, showing the power of the elevator man to manipulate the prices of all grain in this market if they choose.

Money continues abundant in this market, and some of the leading banks would be glad to increase their loans largely. Deposits are larger than usual. New York exchange is abundant, and sold between banks to-day at 75 to 80c per $1,000 discount. At the sessions bankers sell at par and prem. at 1-10 discount.

Movements of currency toward the country continue liberal, and indicate activity in the movement of products.

The following shows the closing prices of gold, the United States bonds, some of the leading specialties, and also of corn and wheat to-day, as compared with the prices of April 26 and May 27. It will be seen that bonds are just about 1-2 per cent higher to make them even with the advance in gold (interest being off of the 1862s and 1864s and 1865s on May 1):

	Apr 26.	May 30.	June 5.
Gold	113	114	114¾
U. S. Bonds, 1881	119½	119½	120½
5-20s of 1862	113	113½	114
5-20s of 1864	115	113½	114
5-20s of 1865	117½	116	117½
5-20s of 1865, new	117½	117	117½
U. S. 10-40s	113	112½	113½
New 5-20s	113½	113	113½
N. Y. Central	96½	96	97
Erie	70	64	65
Lake Shore	94	94	94½
Union Pacific	84	86	86½
Northwestern	89	79½	80
Rock Island	112½	110	110½
St. Paul	80	76½	77
Wabash	78	76	77
Ohio & Mississippi	49	47	46½
St. Joe	44	41	41
IN CHICAGO.			
No. 2 wheat for cash	131	146	150
No. 2 wheat, seller next month	132	146½	148
No. 2 corn for cash	42½	44	45
No. 2 corn, seller month	43	45	46½

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs Lunt, Preston & Kean furnish quotations for Government bonds and local securities, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
United States 6s of '81	119½	120
5-20s of '62	114	114½
5-20s of '64	114	114½
5-20s of '65	115½	116
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	116½	117
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	117	117½
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	117½	117¾
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	117½	117¾
10-40s	113	113½
United States new 5 per cents	113	113½
United States Currency 6s	114	114½
Northern Pacific 7-30s	100	100 and int.
Illinois County and Town 10s	95	98
Chicago City 7s	100	100 and int.
Cook County 7s	100	100 and int.
Gold exchange	114	114½
Sterling exchange (large drafts)	109½@110½	110½@110¾

LATEST.

NEW YORK, June 5—Gold sold as high at 114¼, and closed dull and steady at 114@114¼. Carrying 2 to 4 for carrying. Clearings, $42,000,000; shipments of specie, $1,500,000. Governments strong. Coupons of 1867 (Universal), $1,250,450, known 144 10-20 to 118 99-100. Awards, only $838,980, at from 116 30-100 to 118 49-100.

State bonds dull and weak.

Money easy at 4@5.

The stock market opened strong on the general list, except Erie, which were weak on sales for English account, selling down to 62. New York Central sold and Northwest particularly strong during the forenoon. St. Paul and Wabash became weak, and sold off materially. The general market, with the exceptions mentioned, closed heavy at about ½ lower than the opening prices. Erie and St. Paul closed weak, but at prices somewhat better than the lowest.

Sterling, 109½.

Governments closed:

Coupons, '81	120	Coupons, '67	117½
Coupons, '62	114½	Coupons, '68	117½
Coupons, '64	114½	Coupons, 5's	113½
Coupons, '65	115½	Currency 6s	114½
Coupons, new	117½	New 5s	113½
State bonds	97	Old Virginias	48
Old Tennessees	74½	Old N. Carolinas	30½
New Tennessees	73½	New N. Carolinas	20½
West Virginias	84		
Stocks closed:			
Canton	55½	St. Paul	80½
W. U. Telegraph	76½	St. Paul preferred	77
Quicksilver	35	Wabash	76½
Adams Express	96	Wabash preferred	89
Wells & Co	32½	Fort Wayne	97½
American Express	77	Terre Haute	22
United States Ex	58½	Terre Haute pfd	50
Chicago & Alton	130	Michigan Central	116½
New York Central	97½	C. & A. preferred	118
N. Y. Central scrip	96½	Ohio & Mississippi	46½
Erie	64½	C. C. & C	100
Erie preferred	89	C., B. & Q	130
Harlem	131	Lake Shore	93½
Harlem preferred	135	Indiana Central	97½
Michigan Central	119½	Illinois Central	137
Pittsburgh	99½	Union Pacific stocks	89½
North-western	79½	Union Pacific bonds	104
Northwestern pfd	94½	Cent. Pacific bonds	104
Rock Island	110½	D., L. & W	107
N. J. Central	109½	B. & Hartford & Erie	7½

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record Wednesday, June 5.

CITY PROPERTY.

Grace st, bet Division and Vedder sts, e f, 25x124 ft, dated June 4; consideration, $1,100.

Lots 11 and 12 of w ½ Lots 120, &c., in Bronson's Addition, dated March 26; consideration, $3,000.

Lot 15, in Block 18, of s e ¼ Section 17, 39, 14, dated June 4; consideration, $900.

Twelfth st, bet Ladlin and Loomis sts, n f, 24 ft to alley, with buildings, dated June 3; consideration, $3,800.

Dayton st, bet Sophia and Centre sts, e f, 24x124 ft, dated May 28; consideration, $1,000.

Trimingar Jan et al to Jno Cor and DeKalb sts, dated May 31; consideration, $1,500.

High st, near Belden av, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 31; consideration, $900.

Lot 99, in Winslow's Block 21, Section 7, 39, 14, dated May 23; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 2, Subdivision of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Sec 13, 39, 13, dated May 23; consideration, $19,000.

Cyburn av, bet Hiusoks and Larrabee st, s w f, 24 ft, dated May 16; consideration, $1,200.

Lots 43 and 44, in Wilcox's Lots 5 and 6, of Block 8, Rockwell's addition, with buildings, dated April 19; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 35, in Block 1, of Smith's re-subdivision of Gillmore' Lot 9, of s e ¼ Sec 12, 39, 13, dated April 29; consideration, $600.

West Lake st, bet Robey and Lincoln sts, s f, 22 ft to alley, dated May 7; consideration, $3,360.

Lot 1, in Sec 8, 39, 14, dated April 15; consideration, $7,000.

West Jackson st, bc cor Canal st, s f of 50 ft running to river, except railroad, dated May 1; consideration, $100,000. The parties are James Monagan to Wm. Thaw, of Pittsburgh.

Hubbard st, bet Sangamon and Peoria sts, s f, 49 ft, dated May 17; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 8, in Rice's Lots 20 and 21, of Block 2, of Cook and Anderson's w ½ of s e ¼ Sec 24, 39, 13, dated June 3; consideration, $500.

Lots 12 and 13, in Block 2, of Race and Pearson's w ½ of s e ¼ Sec 25, 39, 13, dated March 15; consideration, $700.

Paulina st, a c or Polk st, w f, 300 6-100x132 ft, dated May 30; consideration, $22,700.

West Chicago av and Noyne sts, n e c, to Colling wood, dated May 13; consideration, $1,650.

Wentworth av, 225 ft n of Thirty-third st, w f, 25x120 ft, dated June 5; consideration, $1,600.

Prairie av, near Twenty-sixth st, e f, 30x120 ft, with building, dated April 27; consideration, $16,500.

Sampson st, 96 ft w of Loomis st, n f, 24 ft to alley, dated June 11; consideration, $1,000.

Hills st, bet North Wells and LaSalle sts, n f, 50 ft to alley, dated June 1, 1869; consideration, $4,000.

Fourth st, bet Oakley and Diller sts, n f, 50 ft to alley, dated May 13; consideration, $1,000.

West Van Buren st, bet Aberdeen st and Centre av, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated June 5; consideration, $1,650.

Lots 5 and 8, in Block 31, Ogden's Addition, dated May 17; consideration, $2,500.

Lot 45, in Block 1 of Block 19, of e ¼ Sec 31, 39, 14, dated April 26; consideration, $450.

Ridgeville road, 72 ft n of Kellaynolds st, e f, 24 ft 10 inches, dated March 27; consideration, $500.

Lots 31 and 32, in Block 4, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated May 9; consideration, $1,480.

Lot 90 in Hunter's Lot 12, in North Addition, dated April 4; consideration, $1,000.

Rice st, bet Lincoln and Wood sts, s f, 50 ft to alley, dated June 5; consideration, $1,400.

West Lake st, bet Clinton and Canal sts, s f, 37½ 330 ft, dated June 1; consideration, $15,000.

Lot 9, Wenzlaff's Block 27, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated May 22; consideration, $1,200.

Washington st, bet Fifth av and LaSalle st, s f, 20 5-12x166 ft, dated May 28; consideration, $30,000.

Lots 85 and 86, in Block 25, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated June 1; consideration, $2,460.

Lots 1, south of Canal, part av, w f, 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated June 1; consideration, $1,650.

Hubbard st, between Morgan and Fisk sts, n f, 25x100 ft, dated May 28; consideration, $1,100.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Twenty one lots in Reynolds's east 5 acres of Block 14 of e ¼ Sec 29, 40, 14, dated June 4; consideration, $13,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 6 in Wentzel's Lots, 4 and 5, of Forrestville, with building, dated May 21; consideration, $1,000.

4 47-100 ft of Lot 3, in Block 2, of Patrick's s w ¼ Sec 15, 38, 14, dated May 1; consideration, $7,000.

Lot 7, in Block 2 of Sheets' s e ¼ Sec. 9, 38, 14, dated June 4; consideration, $400.

Lots 40 to 45 in Block 6 of Winslow's w ½ of s w ¼ Sec 5, 38, 14, dated May 28; consideration, $1,000.

S ½ of Lot 4 and s ½ of Lot 3, in Block 5, of Pryor and Hogan's w ½ of n w ¼ of Sec. 3, 38, 14; dated May 31; consideration, 2,800.

Lots 43 and 44 in Block 7, et al. subdivision of Lots 1 and 4, in s w ¼ of Sec. 15, 38, 14, dated April 30; consideration, $3,500.

Vessels Passed Welland Canal.

The following vessels passed the locks at Port Colborne, June 5:

DOWN—Schr H. G. Cleveland, Vermillion to Prescott; schr Scotia, Chicago to Montreal; schr Argyle, Chicago to Montreal; tug barge Florence Lester, Detroit to Ogdensburgh, barge Crocker, Bay City to Ogdensburgh, lumber; barge Albany, Saginaw to Ogdensburgh, lumber; steam barge Belle P. Kitty, Detroit to Ogdensburgh, mdse; schr Cleveland, Detroit to Ogdensburgh, mdse; schr St. Andrew, Toledo to Kingston, timber; prop City of Montreal, Chatham to Montreal, mdse; schr Harvest Bird, Chicago to Cadillac Bay, lumber; schr Arctic, Cleveland to Kingston, timber; prop Jas. Platt, Chicago to Oswego, corn; schr Oakland, Chicago to Kingston, corn; prop City of Concord, Chicago to Ogdensburgh, barley; schr F. D. Baker, Chicago to Kingston, corn; schr Monterey, Chicago to Oswego, corn; bark Mary Merritt, Chicago to Prescott; prop Brooklyn; barks Prince of Wales, Queen Victoria, schr Antelope, H. Davis, Chicago to Toledo, light; bark Cavalier, Bath to Bay City, light; prop Empire, Ogdensburgh to Buffalo, light; barge ——, Ogdensburgh to Buffalo, light; tug Oswego, schr Wanderer, Hamilton to Port Huron, light; schr Hamilton, Kingston to Toledo, light; schr China, Kingston to Port Huron, light; schr Christina, Fort Dalhousie to Bear Creek, light; schr Telegraph, Kingston to Toledo, light; schr Dundee, Kingston to Chicago, pig iron; schr W. O Brown, Port Colborne to Erie, light; schr Corsair, ——.

WIND—East.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 5.

The following are the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	1871.	Shipped. 1872.	1871.
Flour, brls	6 350	4,000	4,104	4,799
Wheat, bu	23,070	29,850	71,600	76,350
Corn, bu	327,620	145,780	193,851	94,070
Oats, bu	127,600	91,120	56,791	101,274
Rye, bu	2,548	1,010	2,678	400
Barley, bu	4 938		400	1,000
Grass seed, lbs	12,661	17,170	19,795	.....
Flax seed, bu	2,028		1,000	.....
Broom corn, lbs		10,000		
Cured meats, lbs	77,250	32,500	274,101	222,366
Beef, brls		2	73	6
Pork, brls		2	532	121
Lard, lbs	11,166	12,950	300,642	114,700
Tallow, lbs	20,600	14,600		37,000
Butter, lbs	70,000	33,900	67,350	13,740
Cheese, lbs		2,400	4,400	4,841
Live hogs, No	9,620	6,850	3,324	1,584
Cattle, No	1,587	2,500	.....	.....
Sheep, No	22	700	.....	.....
Hides, lbs	66,845	86,100	73,124	38,417
Highwines, brls	350		350	50
Highwines, bris	189,800	231,000	48,371	32,222
Wool, lbs	8 618	1,700	150	65
Potatoes, bu	7,550	1,000	1,515	2,920
Lumber, m	2,960	1,200	1,825	1,331
Shingles, m	716	200	452	105
Lath, m		300	1,134	1,275
Salt, brls				2,202

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption, 1,281 bu wheat, 400 bu corn, 30 bu oats 462 bu rye, 104 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 60 cars wheat; 80 cars and 57,500 bu corn; 131 cars and 10,000 bu oats; 4 cars rye; 2 cars barley. Total, (667 cars), 341,000 bu.

They have had quite an indignation meeting in Cincinnati over the hog supply, and it fell out in this wise. The receipts of hogs are footed up each evening at the Stock Yards, and these figures appear on the Official bulletin of the next day. But operators are anxious to know each morning how many hogs have arrived on the morning trains, and the reporters are in the habit of telegraphing to our Board of Trade these arrivals. Of course, these reports are little better than approximate guesses, and sometimes are wide of the truth, as the cars on which the hogs come in are pretty widely scattered, and it is seldom possible to count the cars—to say nothing of the hogs. Two days ago a reporter guessed rather wide of the mark in the receipts of the day, he could be 20,000 head. This guess was telegraphed to our Board of Trade, and thence to Cincinnati. It so turned out that the receipts were but little more than half that amount, and straightway the people in Cincinnati, who are running corner in pork in a small way, were in a towering rage. Mrs. Partington put it, and resolved that a wicked effort was being made to twist the reports in favor of the bears. It is possible that the tempest in a teapot will subside, but there is no telling how far the excitement will go, as Cincinnati is in convulsions over the hog supply, and several lawsuits are reported as being *pro tempore*.

The parties who got up the corner began by buying up options, stipulating in each case that the sellers must deliver "city brands." Some of these short sellers bought corn-fed pork and found the original brands, then substituted those of some Cincinnati packer, and claimed that they had a right to deliver that, as the contract did not stipulate that the pork should be *packed* in Cincinnati. Of course the tenders were refused, hence law. Another interesting feature in the squabble is, that the pork of a Cincinnati packer was refused because his packing house was situated a short distance outside of the city limits.

It was stated to day that the authorities of the Chicago & Alton Railroad deny that any orders have been issued on their line not to furnish cars for cows destined for Chicago, and it is probable that the difficulty will prove to have narrowed down to the North-western Road, and the officers of that line are believed to regard it as a matter to seem to work in the interests of monopolists.

By the bye it is remarkable that the warehousemen themselves report two and a half million bushels of grain less in store here than was reported on the 25th of March, and that is a big allowance, so that our storage capacity is not so nearly filled up as some of them would have the public to imagine.

It is now probable that several law suits will arise out of our oat corner, unless the storage facilities of the city be thrown open to all comers. Parties in the country who have sold oats to be delivered here this month say that they will not bill in at fancy prices. They have the oats all ready to be shipped in here, and are willing to carry out their contracts in good faith; if not permitted to do so, the fault will not rest with them, and they propose to submit to the Courts whether or not they shall be held responsible for the acts of other parties who refuse to become their agents as carriers.

The Committee appointed by the President of the Board of Trade to investigate the storage question, in accordance with the resolution reported in our issue of this morning, consists of Messrs. C. J. Davis, C. F. Culver, and A. M. Wright, all members of the Board of Directors. These gentlemen will probably find that Neely's warehouse, on the bank of the river, and one store about 400 feet back from the river, the Chicago Dock Company have room for many more—both concerns being able to give receipts which will, favorably compare in value for all time with any on which the Board of Trade are now trading in grain. What they will recommend cannot be stated, but there is no doubt about the sense of the Board is overwhelmingly in favor of recognizing both those places as regular, so that there may be no excuse for sending round to Chicago the grain ordered to be delivered here. If the farmers of the North-west can obtain for her bu more for their oats in Chicago than in Milwaukee, they ought to be permitted to do it, and the very fact that so much premium is paid in Chicago is proof that our supply is not equal to the demand, whatever interested parties may say to the contrary.

The leading breadstuffs markets were fairly active to-day, and generally firmer than yesterday, most descriptions of produce being in good demand, with lighter receipts than previously, but not lighter shipments. The market was very, however, very irregular in regard to activity, though comparatively steady in the matter of prices. At the parade the market for flour was more active, but prices were not as firm as on the preceding days of the week. The stocks of common descriptions are increasing, while the receipts of "picked" goods are small. Hard-wood lumber was quiet. Metals and tinners' stock, iron, and nails, were again in demand, and firm as on Tuesday at previous prices. The supply of each is equal to all requirements of the trade. Naval stores and coopers' stock still and easy. Coal was the only features to note in connection with the bagging, cheese, coal, and fish markets. The trading in salt is only of a fair character, and the market is remarkably strong. Butter was quiet, yet steady, at about former prices. Eggs sold to a fair extent at a range of 11@12c per doz. The supply is good. Wool was again dull, and quotations favor buyers. Groceries were in good inquiry, both on local and to interior account, and firmer in low grades, prices were not so firm. Other articles were steady.

Highwines were more active, but ½ lower, in sympathy with a decline in New York. Sales were reported of 200 brls at 88c. The market closed dull.

Lake freights were more active at yesterday's rates, but closed easier, principally on freights to the lower lakes, a large fleet being expected in to-morrow. Rates closed 1 @ 2c higher for wheat, 3@c for corn, and 6c for oats to Buffalo; 15c for corn to Kingston; 5c for do to Collingwood; 1½@2c on do to Oswego; 1c for do through rail; corn was quoted 20c to Boston; 24c to Portland; and 25c to New York. A total of 19 charters was reported, which will carry out about 230,000 bu corn, and 25,000 bu barley.

Provisions were less active, with little change in prices. Mess pork was also less active and unchanged, lard was scarce and again firmer on winter lots, which are held off the market for this month, with better dealings for 500 brls of the latter; however, in good supply and relatively weak, the receipts of summer hogs continuing very liberal. Meats were scarcely as active, but prices were nominal at yesterday's prices. Our market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller June, $12 15; do seller July, $12 40; do seller August, $12 60; do seller July, $12 40; do seller August, $12 60; do seller September, $12 85; do seller year, $11 50. Lard, cash or seller June, $8 70; do seller July, $8 78; summer lard, $8 @8 10. Dry salted meats, 4½@4¾c for shoulders, and 6½@6¾c for short ribs; no short clear offered. Boxed meats ⅛@⅛c higher than the above quotations for loose. Bacon quoted at 8c for shoulders; 11c for canvassed hams, 9@10c, according to weight. Bacon quoted at 8c for shoulders; 12c for canvassed hams, 9@10c, according to weight. Pickled hams, 9@10c. Sales were reported of 100 brls mess pork, cash, at $12 25; 1,500 brls do seller July at $12 42½; 1,000 brls do at $12 40; 200 brls do seller 10 months at $11 50; 100 brls do seller at $8 75; 100 tes do at $8 70; 250 tes do seller July at $8 75; 100 tes summer lard at $7 60; loose; 200 tes summer sweet pickled hams at 9½c; 20 brls mess beef at $9 50.

Messrs. D. W. C. Sanford & Co., of New Orleans, give the following as the stocks of provisions in that city:

	June 1, 1872.	June 1, 1871.
Mess pork, brls	23,148	14,800
Other kinds, brls	668	1,198
Total pork	23 831	15,998
Lard, tcs	1,660	2,936
Lard, kegs	2,297	5,000
Bacon shoulders, casks	197	299
Bacon clear ribs, sides	292	413
Clear sides, casks	812	516
Hams, boxes	1,170	671
Dry salted meats, packed and loose, lbs	288,000	141,000
Total bacon and dry salted meats, in lbs	1,915,000	1,500,850

Flour was very dull, but nominally unchanged. In the absence of buyers. Bran was neglected. Sales were confined to 100 brls spring extras (Minn.) at $3 25; 100 brls do at $3 00; 300 brls do on private terms. Total, 500 brls. Meal was in coarse country corn meal at $17 00, and 19 tons bran at $14 00 on track. The following are current quotations:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 3 80@4 00
Red winter extras	3 50@3 80
Good to choice spring extras	3 50@3 75
Low to medium do	3 00@3 45
Good to fancy Minnesotas	3 00@3 25
Spring superfines	2 50@3 00
Rye flour	4 50@4 75
Bran	14 00@14 50
Middlings	15 00@16 00

Wheat was rather more active, and firmer as to advance on yesterday's outside prices, being reported scarcer in New York, and firmer in Liverpool, where a better demand existed for spring wheat, to make up the admitted shortage of the British crop. The fact that the cutting of winter wheat is already in progress in this State, and that liver are grinding new wheat in Paducah, Ky., had no bearish effect upon our market, as the new crop will not come into competition with the old till August, and that month is already at a discount of 10@11c per bu. The receipts of wheat continue to be very light, and it would seem that there is not much more to come forward, even if the railroads are not hindered from bringing it in. But against that is the fact that our stock in store is on the increase, even with small receipts, the price here being so high relatively, as to have shut off all the New York orders. It is thought that the bulk of the June deliveries will be filled, but the rumor is out that the combination which run up the market for the old month has taken hold of it for July, and that month has taken a boom of 5c to-day. There tended to make the market strong to-day. There were times, however, when nothing was doing, the attendance of operators being drawn off to the pavilion by the excitement in oats. Seller June wheat by the commission men closed at $1 45, advanced to $1 48¾, and improved to $1 49, closing at $1 48¾; seller July sold at $1 48@1 49, seller August at $1 37@1 38, and seller the year at $1 21@1 23. Cash sales were very light; they were 6,400 bu No. 1 spring at $1 50; 5,000 bu do at $1 49½; 5,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1 45; 5,000 bu do at $1 44½; 5,000 bu do at $1 44; 12,000 bu do at $1 43½; 10,000 bu do at $1 43¼; 10,000 bu do at $1 43; 12,000 bu do at $1 42¾; 10,000 bu do at $1 42½; 5,000 bu do at $1 42; 15,000 bu do at $1 41½; 5,000 bu do at $1 41; 2,000 bu do at $1 40½; 2,000 bu do at $1 40; 2,000 bu do at $1 39½; 1,000 bu do at $1 39; 1,000 bu do at $1 38½; 1,000 bu do at $1 38; 1,000 bu do at $1 37½; 1,000 bu do at $1 37; 1,000 bu do at $1 36½; 1,000 bu do at $1 36; 1,000 bu do at $1 35½; 1,000 bu do at $1 35; 1,000 bu do at $1 34½; 1,000 bu do at $1 34; 1,000 bu do at $1 33½; 1,000 bu do at $1 33; 1,000 bu do at $1 32½; 1,000 bu do at $1 32; 1,000 bu do at $1 31½; 1,000 bu do at $1 31; 1,000 bu do at $1 30½; 1,000 bu do at $1 30; 1,000 bu do at $1 29½; 1,000 bu do at $1 29; 1,000 bu do at $1 28½; 1,000 bu do at $1 28; 1,000 bu do at $1 27½; 1,000 bu do at $1 27; 1,000 bu do at $1 26½; 1,000 bu do at $1 26; 1,000 bu do at $1 25½; 1,000 bu do at $1 25; 1,000 bu do at $1 24½; 1,000 bu do at $1 24; 1,000 bu do at $1 23½; 1,000 bu do at $1 23; 1,000 bu do at $1 22½; 1,000 bu do at $1 22; 1,000 bu do at $1 21½; 1,000 bu do at $1 21; 1,000 bu do at $1 20½; 1,000 bu do at $1 20; 1,000 bu do at $1 19½; 1,000 bu do at $1 19; 1,000 bu do at $1 18½; 1,000 bu do at $1 18; 1,000 bu do at $1 17½; 1,000 bu do at $1 17; 1,000 bu do at $1 16½; 1,000 bu do at $1 16; 1,000 bu do at $1 15½; 1,000 bu do at $1 15; 1,000 bu do at $1 14½; 1,000 bu do at $1 14; 1,000 bu do at $1 13½; 1,000 bu do at $1 13; 1,000 bu do at $1 12½; 1,000 bu do at $1 12; 1,000 bu do at $1 11½; 1,000 bu do at $1 11; 1,000 bu do at $1 10½; 1,000 bu do at $1 10; 1,000 bu do at $1 09½; 1,000 bu do at $1 09; 1,000 bu do at $1 08½; 1,000 bu do at $1 08; 1,000 bu do at $1 07½; 1,000 bu do at $1 07; 1,000 bu do at $1 06½; 1,000 bu do at $1 06; 1,000 bu do at $1 05½; 1,000 bu do at $1 05; 1,000 bu do at $1 04½; 1,000 bu do at $1 04; 1,000 bu do at $1 03½; 1,000 bu do at $1 03; 1,000 bu do at $1 02½; 1,000 bu do at $1 02; 1,000 bu do at $1 01½; 1,000 bu do at $1 01; 1,000 bu do at $1 00½; 1,000 bu do at $1 00; 1,000 bu do at 99½c; 1,000 bu do at 99c; 1,000 bu do at 98½c; 1,000 bu do at 98c; 1,000 bu do at 97½c; 1,000 bu do at 97c; 1,000 bu do at 96½c; 1,000 bu do at 96c; 1,000 bu do at 95½c; 1,000 bu do at 95c; 1,000 bu do at 94½c; 1,000 bu do at 94c; 1,000 bu do at 93½c; 1,000 bu do at 93c; 1,000 bu do at 92½c; 1,000 bu do at 92c; 1,000 bu do at 91½c; 1,000 bu do at 91c; 1,000 bu do at 90½c; 1,000 bu do at 90c; 1,000 bu do at 89½c; 1,000 bu do at 89c; 1,000 bu do at 88½c; 1,000 bu do at 88c; 1,000 bu do at 87½c; 1,000 bu do at 87c; 1,000 bu do at 86½c; 1,000 bu do at 86c; 1,000 bu do at 85½c; 1,000 bu do at 85c; 1,000 bu do at 84½c; 1,000 bu do at 84c; 1,000 bu do at 83½c; 1,000 bu do at 83c; 1,000 bu do at 82½c; 1,000 bu do at 82c; 1,000 bu do at 81½c; 1,000 bu do at 81c; 1,000 bu do at 80½c; 1,000 bu do at 80c; 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1,000 bu do at 55c; 1,000 bu do at 54½c; 1,000 bu do at 54c; 1,000 bu do at 53½c; 1,000 bu do at 53c; 1,000 bu do at 52½c; 1,000 bu do at 52c; 1,000 bu do at 51½c; 1,000 bu do at 51c; 1,000 bu do at 50½c; 1,000 bu do at 50c; 1,000 bu do at 49½c; 1,000 bu do at 49c; 1,000 bu do at 48½c; 1,000 bu do at 48c; 1,000 bu do at 47½c; 1,000 bu do at 47c; 1,000 bu do at 46½c; 1,000 bu do at 46c; 1,000 bu do at 45½c; 1,000 bu do at 45c; 1,000 bu do at 44½c; 1,000 bu do at 44c; 1,000 bu do at 43½c; 1,000 bu do at 43c; 1,000 bu do at 42½c; 1,000 bu do at 42c; 1,000 bu by sample at 42c; 1,000 bu by sample at 41c; 1,000 bu do at 40½c; 1,000 bu do at 40c; 1,000 bu do at 39½c; 1,000 bu do at 39c; 1,000 bu do at 38½c; 1,000 bu do at 38c; 1,000 bu do at 37½c; 1,000 bu do at 37c; 1,000 bu do at 36½c; 1,000 bu do at 36c; 1,000 bu do at 35½c; 1,000 bu do at 35c; 1,000 bu do at 34½c; 1,000 bu do at 34c; 1,000 bu do at 33½c; 1,000 bu do at 33c; 1,000 bu do at 32½c; 1,000 bu do at 32c; 1,000 bu do at 31½c; 1,000 bu do at 31c; 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Thursday Morning, June 6, 1872.

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The country is now entering upon a Presidential Campaign which will, perhaps, be the most exciting that has been known since 1860. It is now morally certain that the only candidates in the field for the Presidency will be HORACE GREELEY and ULYSSES S. GRANT. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE will support Greeley and Brown for President and Vice-President, on the Cincinnati Platform; and the weekly campaign edition will be furnished from the 15th of May to the 15th of November, or for any shorter time, at the following extremely low rates:

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GREELEY AND GRANT.

The Philadelphia Convention, to-day, will remove whatever doubt there has ever existed that the next President will be Horace Greeley or U. S. Grant. The two men are not, by any means, strangers to the American people. The public have had a full opportunity to test the honesty, intellect, personal and moral fitness of both, and can hardly fail in distinguishing the marked differences between the two men.

Both men spent their early life in comparative poverty. Young Greeley learned typesetting, paying for his education and his board by his labor: Grant was sent to West Point, and boarded and educated at the public cost. Greeley graduated as a mechanic, and ton life of personal toil; Grant graduated to an appointment in the army, with a salary paid from the Treasury. Greeley worked from shop to shop, growing stronger and wiser, and doing more and more for the benefit of his race. Grant lingered in the army. Greeley paid his way by his earnings and owed no man anything. Grant lost all his vouchers as an army officer, and it required, as late as 1866 or '7, a special act of Congress to release him from default. Greeley, exposed to the temptations of a great city, progressed in knowledge, and having lived a sober life, was at last able to start in business for himself; Grant, exposed to the temptations of frontier posts, after a few years, followed the timely advice to resign the service. Greeley at once took leading position as a journalist. Grant became, as Senator Wilson says, "a clerk in a tannery at a few hundred dollars a year." In 1861, Greeley had become one of the foremost public men of the United States, the head of a leading journal—a recognized exponent of national sentiment. In 1861, war having broken out, the graduate of West Point abandoned the civil life for which he was unfit, and joined the army. During the war Greeley and Grant,—the one with the pen, the other with the sword,—each did his part to the best of his ability. When success had closed the war, the army was disbanded, and the country restored, as far as could be, to a government of peace. During that war, Greeley made patriots and enlisted troops; Grant led them to death or victory. Greeley, with his pen, called volunteers from the hillside and the vale; Grant plaudet them in the Wilderness, on the James, and before Petersburg.

These two men are now candidates for President. The one is not a soldier, but is an educated civilian. The other is a soldier, and is not an educated civilian. One has been a student of statesmanship, and is profoundly ignorant of military art. The other has been a military student, and is profoundly ignorant of statesmanship. Greeley holds that this is a Government of peace, where the civil law is supreme, and military force but the agent, in the last extremity, to enforce the law. Grant holds that the military power is the real Government; that the civil law and civil officers are a mere concession to popular prejudice. Greeley holds that the fewer bayonets and the absence of military force exhibit the strength of a Government of law and of popular choice; Grant holds that the true strength of a Government is shown in the Adjutant General's morning report of the number of bayonets at the command of the President. Greeley's idea of a Government is, a President surrounded by a cabinet of statesmen; Grant's idea of a Government is, a President surrounded by a staff of military subordinates, with some civilians to do the drudgery of clerical work. Greeley would have a civil establishment; Grant a military one. Mr. Greeley believes, with Jefferson and Madison, and all the Presidents we have had except the present, that the military authority should be subordinate to the civil. Grant holds that the only constitutional use there is for a civil branch of the Government is, to appropriate money to be expended by the President.

With Greeley, reverence for law, precedent, and the theory of civil liberty is ineradicable: Grant has no such reverence; on the contrary, he regards the Union as a camp, in which the President's word is the only law. Greeley holds that the officers of the Government are public servants, responsible to the people. Grant holds them to be the servants of the President, and responsible only to him. Greeley holds ours to be a Government of Executive will. Greeley holds that the people of each of the thirty-seven States have an exclusive right of local self-government. Grant holds that all Government proceeds from, and is subject to, the Executive, who, at his discretion, may establish his supreme authority by the bayonet. Mr. Greeley agrees with Washington and Jefferson, that the President has no legal or moral right to farm out the public service among his relatives. Grant asserts that appointments to office are a personal perquisite of the President, and part of the allowance made by the nation for the support of himself and family. Mr. Greeley agrees with all the Presidents, from Washington to Johnson, that it is as personally dishonorable for a President to accept presents of money or property from applicants for office, as it would be for a Judge to accept them from litigants. General Grant has no such scruples. He considers it no more improper than for a military commander to accept presents for passes to trade with the enemy, which was the rule in the army. Mr. Greeley agrees with Washington, that the acceptance of a loan or gift by a Cabinet officer in consideration of an official service, should be followed by the dismissal of the officer. Grant considers such an act creditable to the Cabinet officer, as showing his capacity to profit by circumstances. Greeley thinks Washington did right in dismissing his Secretary. Grant thinks he is encouraging virtue by leaving Robeson to ply his vocation.

Mr. Greeley would think himself dishonored were he to trade with an adventurer and an usurper for the purchase of a foreign people and land; and still more dishonored if he used the American navy to compel the people of that nation to submit to that usurper pending the trade. General Grant claims that his dealings with the traitor Ikes are a credit to himself and to the American Government.

Mr. Greeley has been all his life a man of clear head and mind, never temporarily or permanently beclouded by personal excesses of any kind. General Grant has never considered that the military or civil duties devolved upon him have required a relinquishment of the habits of the mess-room; or, as President, he and his companions are entitled to that exemption from criticism which is enjoyed by those who share the hospitality of headquarters. Mr. Greeley wore Spanish from the President's Mansion the sword and bayonet of the trooper: decapitated the Generals and Majors to their commands; broke up the customs of the barrack, and dispensed the mess supplied in whole or in part from general orders. Mr. Grant considers these the appropriate signs of a Republican President.

Mr. Greeley has never been President; General Grant has been. Mr. Greeley may fail; General Grant has failed. Mr. Greeley, failing or not, will have an honest Government; General Grant, failing in all other things, has had the most corrupt Administration known in our history. Mr. Greeley has studied political economy; General Grant is confessedly ignorant of it. Mr. Greeley is experienced in the history and policies of our Government; General Grant knows nothing of either. Mr. Greeley has opinions upon finance and taxation; General Grant's knowledge of these is confined to his own personal gains in office. Mr. Greeley insists that, if the people decide against the President on a question of taxation, the latter should yield. General Grant insists that there shall be no repeal of Protective taxation so long as Boutwell, and Robeson, and Borie, and Kelly oppose it.

At every stage of his long and laborious life, Horace Greeley has been distinguished among the intellectual men of the country. General Grant has never had an ambition in that direction.

These are the two men presented to the country, from whom a choice is to be made for President. The one, if elected, will be President of the United States, representing the intelligence, the morality, the progress, and the improvement of the age; his highest aim the honor of his country. The other, if elected, representing the brute force, disregard of law, the frauds, corruptions, the hates, the malice, the subsidies and speculations, the adventures and robberies of the time: his only aim the accumulation of money for himself and his staff, personal and military.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S LETTER.

The rumor that President Grant will astonish the Philadelphia Convention by writing it a letter of a startling and sensational character, is the only fact of the least interest which has yet transpired in connection with that multitudinous and monotonous assemblage. Possibly the letter may be one of acceptance merely, and only remarkable for being ready-made in advance of the platform or nomination. The suggestion that it declines the nomination is too marvellous to be entertained. The only gift our excellent President has ever declined was of a value very inferior to a Presidential nomination; and, besides, the express-charges had not been paid.

We rest easy on the point that the letter does not decline. The popularity of the President may decline; the prosperity of the country may decline; the Grant party may decline; but it would require a very sudden accession of individual prosperity to induce the "only statesman now needed by the country" to decline.

What, then, is the purport of this intensely sensational letter? Will it ever be published? Is our excellent President willing to risk his reputation for wisdom by abandoning that silent profundity which is beyond the comprehension of the wise? If he opens his mouth, will he put his foot into it?

These are the startling conundrums which must agitate the patriotic bosoms of the Postmasters, as they congregate in the City of Brotherly Love to tender their support to the man whose bounty supports them. The President has not heretofore been a man of letters. His letter indorsing Colonel Leet to Collector Murphy, and his letter recommending Chorpenning's man Smith for appointment in the Postmaster General's office, and his letters indorsing Johnson's policy, are exceptions to his rule of reticence. They would not make good campaign documents to aid in putting down the present gigantic rebellion.

What will our excellent President write? We can conceive that he might write a letter very like the following:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON,
June 5, 1872.

Gentlemen of My Convention:

It has signally pleased a gracious and benign Providence, so to order the revolutions of the heavenly bodies, as to cause again to recur the quadrennial period at which the Nation may appropriately acknowledge and ratify my continuance in power. We rejoice to recognize and reward the loyalty of your Party to myself, and to our affectionate cousins of the Presidential family. You will learn with pride that, not only in this country, but in Europe, the Executive rank is appreciated in a novel and gratifying manner. The Prince Frederick Dent, our heir-apparent, is now sojourning at the various palaces of sister Governments, escorted by the chief officer of the army, and a numerous retinue; the presence and grateful reception of another member of our family by the British Queen is also well calculated to facilitate the peaceful settlement of the Alabama Claims. Should the continuing appreciation of the American people approximate to that shown by the Republicans of England two centuries ago toward General Cromwell, whose training as a tanner eminently fitted him for suppressing all opposition in his party, it is possible that our Republican Court may yet rival, in its possession of all the comforts of social life and in its general hilarity and good humor, the Court of Louis XIV of France, sometimes called the Magnificent.

At present it is our gracious pleasure to inform the Convention that, considering the circumstances, we are personally doing as well as can be expected. The unanimous vote of the "Ramp," defeating the payment of the Chorpenning claim ($423,000) after it had been carefully nursed by our Executive serenity, and our Secretaries for four years, and after we had peremptorily ordered it paid, was an impoverishing blow to the finances of the Administration, and indicates the ungenerous tendency of certain restless and mischevious opponents of the party to reduce its great exponents to the scanty pittance afforded by our meagre salaries. In this disaster we are consoled by the complete success of one of our most able Secretaries in extracting from the Treasury the sums of $93,000 on the Secor claims, and $200,000 on the Roach contract, besides other very fair transactions, known as the Governor claims, etc. Both these were instances of Executive prerogative, without the tedious and unsatisfactory interposition of the law's delay. They show how rapidly "Constitutions are not made, but grow," under an Executive which ever keeps its eye steadily directed to the main chance. It is not impossible that, by a judicious extension of our Executive prerogative, the tax-payers may, at an early period, be relieved of the expense of sustaining Congress altogether, and may rest the sovereignty, where it can be exercised with the most unity of counsels, in the Chief Magistrate alone. The failure of the San Domingo Treaty, so judiciously arranged by our *side-de-camp*, General Babcock, backed up by a reasonable display of force in the Haytien waters, under three naval officers, also occasions regret to a choice circle of enterprising spirits, who had intended to realize in profits, on raising sugar, the thirty millions a year or so which have heretofore gone to the Government, in the form of revenue. As this step would depopulate the negro Republic of San Domingo, it was opposed by sundry philanthropic gentlemen who conceive that the interests of the blacks of Hayti should prevail over the pecuniary welfare of loyal friends of the Executive, who have served their country nobly in past transactions in cotton on both sides of the line. I have expelled from the Republican party these cynical and dangerous men, who attempt in this manner to limit the Said of private enterprise, when the Government is trying to keep it from languishing. Of course, you will pass some resolution approving the expulsion of these incendiaries, and maintaining the unity of the party in the bonds of peace.

It gives us sincere pleasure to announce that our chief effort has been to prove that the humblest capacity in the nation is adequate to the performance of the highest duties of statesmanship. Not many great, not many mighty, have I called to aid me in my task, if so it can be called, I have felt and the Divine and Apostolic example of choosing the weak men of this country to confound the men that are wise. They have done it to my complete satisfaction. Some members of my Cabinet had never been heard of by myself or by the country until about the period of their appointment. They are clever fellows, and are doing well.

I cannot tell what I shall do if re-elected, because I don't know. Yours, impartially,

U. S. GRANT.

This may not be what our excellent President has written. In such case, it derives its interest solely from its resemblance to what he has done.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The Alabama Claims question has at last reached a climax, in the moving of Earl Russell's address to the Queen, praying Her Majesty to instruct her representatives to withdraw from the Geneva Arbitration, if the United States does not withdraw the indirect claims. There can scarcely be a doubt that the motion will prevail. If it should not, its adoption is only a question of time, for its defeat, in the present excited state of public feeling in England, would ultimately tend to overthrow the present Government and place another in power, which would make short work of the whole Alabama business. We doubt whether any person in this country can understand the delay, the mystery, and the hesitation attending these negotiations, any more than Earl Russell. The only bar to their arbitration is the presence of the indirect claims, in the American case, or the interpretation of the case which locates them there. England has distinctly avowed, without quibble or equivocation, from the very commencement of the negotiations, that it will not proceed to an arbitration in which this class of claims is presented. The American Administration has officially announced that it does not wish to present these claims, and that it has never expected any money consideration for them, but only wishes to have a precedent established, by which they will be excluded in future. England has consented to this future provision, and expresses its willingness to have it made a matter of record. In pursuance of its desire to have the arbitration proceed, it has proposed a supplementary article to the Treaty, providing for the withdrawal of the indirect claims. The article was sent to the Senate. The Senate advised its acceptance, and the article was sent back to England, so revised by the Senate and State Department that the indirect claims are more offensive than ever. Ordinary people, who are not versed in the mysteries of diplomacy, will very naturally ask why the United States does not withdraw the indirect claims if no award is expected upon them; and, if nothing more is asked than their exclusion in the future, why the agreement of Great Britain to that effect is not sufficient. Ordinary people will fail to understand why all this haggling and juggling on such a simple proposition are necessary, and the ordinary people, who take very little interest in statecraft, will hold the Administration strictly responsible for the failure of the Treaty of Washington. It is now morally certain, if the Administration does not recede to once from its untenable and even ridiculous position, that the collection of the Alabama Claims, by virtue of treaty power, is simply impossible, and that if any settlement is made at all, it must be wrung from Great Britain by force of arms. To this condition the people of the United States have been brought by a blundering Administration, which seeks to avoid the concession of mistake by adhering to a miserable quibble.

THE WAREHOUSEMEN'S EMBARGO.

The arbitrary character of the monopoly under which the warehousing of grain in Chicago is conducted was never more clearly illustrated than in the present "corner" in oats—or rather, it is a corner in warehousemen's receipts for oats. It is the rule of the trade here, that contracts for the delivery of grain must be filled by the delivery of the paper of any one of certain "regular" warehouse firms acknowledging the receipt of the grain to be delivered on demand. No "regular" contract for grain made "on 'Change" can be filled in any other way. There might be millions of bushels of any kind of grain standing in cars on the railroad tracks, or in other warehouses than those belonging to the Ring, and yet not a bushel of it be available for delivery on a contract until the warehouse monopoly have given their permission by the issue of their receipts for it. In short, as far as delivery on contracts is concerned, grain is practically not grain, in Chicago, until the warehousemen say it is. It may even have been inspected by the official inspectors, and its quality definitely settled, and yet it is not grain deliverable on a regular contract until the warehousemen issue their receipts for it.

Under these rules, the warehousemen, of course, have complete control of the supply of merchantable grain in the market, and can "corner" any particular kind at any time they please. They can, and, it is alleged, often do, issue receipts for more of any particular kind of grain than there is in the city, thus practically increasing the supply; or, on the other hand, can diminish the available supply one-half, by refusing to issue their receipts for it.

In the present case, the warehouse monopoly admit they have room enough for other kinds of grain, but none for oats; and while they are receiving corn and wheat, and issuing their paper for them, they are refusing to do the same for oats. There are warehouse receipts now outstanding for about 1,200,000 bushels of oats, nearly all of which are held by one man, but there are also over 500,000 bushels more in cars and other warehouses outside the Ring for which the "authorized" warehousemen refuse to issue receipts, so that by means of the action of the warehouse monopoly the market has been placed in the entire control of one individual, who has advanced the price at least 5 cents per bushel. This rise, however, cannot reach any oats but those for which the warehouse receipts have been already issued,—the warehouse monopoly having laid an embargo on any further supply in this market, to apply on contracts already made.

The damaging effect of these tactics on the general trade of the city may be estimated from the fact that for the present the regular trade in oats must stop until the warehousemen in question move more to come in. A commission merchant, who may have advanced to his country customer on oats to come forward, and sold them in anticipation of their arrival, finds himself completely cornered, and is obliged to buy of the holder of present warehouse receipts to fill his contract, because the warehouse monopoly refuse to let more oats come in. This is only a sample of the manipulation possible in connection with any particular kind of grain, and shows that the grain trade of the city is completely in the control of the Warehouse Ring.

The warehousemen, however, are not the only ones meriting censure for this condition of things. It is well understood that, by refusing to deliver grain to any but a few warehousemen of their own selection, the Railroad Companies sustain the warehouse monopoly; and, whatever they may be doing for the city in other respects, are doing a great deal to divert the grain trade to other routes than through Chicago.

The English public just now divides its attention between the Alabama Claims and religious discussions. The latter are in turn divided between the Athanasian creed and Ritualism, the latter at present creating the principal excitement. Up to a few years ago, there were but two parties in the Church of England,—the High Church party, which had a liking for the ritual, and the Low Church party, which tended toward Calvinism in ritualistic matters. Of late years, these two parties have subdivided,—the Ritualists growing out of the High Church, and carrying Ritualism to an extreme, and the Broad Churchmen growing out of the Low Church, and practising all sorts of loose doctrines. The Ritualists, claiming to be Protestants, are following theories which savor of Catholicism, in form at least, are at open issue with the authorities of the Established Church, and are accused of being Catholics by their fellows in the Church, of other forms of belief. The delusion that they are Catholics, or that their Ritualism would be kindly regarded by Catholics, has been very rudely dispelled by Monsignore Capel, the Catholic propagandist of Disraeli's "Lothair," who, in a recent course of lectures in London, fiercely denounced them as having nothing in common with Catholics: but, on the other hand, as being at direct variance with the fundamental doctrines of the Catholic Church. Being refused recognition both by the Protestant and Catholic Church, which way will the Ritualists turn?

THIERS AND GRANT.

The French Republicans are beginning to realize the full meaning of the centralization of power. At a recent interview with the editor of the Paris *Revue Politique*, M. Thiers stated very authoritatively to him that he should never again resign; that, if there were any quarrels between himself and his Ministers, he would remove them; that the Assembly could not overthrow him; and that he should hold his power until the meeting of the next Assembly, and should no longer hold himself neutral on political questions. The plan of the French President is to remove those from power who do not agree with him, or who refuse to support him. It will be seen from this that the prospects for French Republicanism are not of the bright est order; and yet, if American Administration Republicanism is the test of excellence in Government, M. Thiers is undoubtedly right in his position, for he is following very closely in General Grant's footsteps. General Grant has not yet given any sign of ever resigning his position or relinquishing his grasp on the Presidency; but, on the other hand, has, for three years, labored assiduously to retain it. The policy with regard to Republicans who do not agree with him, as enunciated by M. Thiers, was evidently borrowed direct from General Grant. The latter has ostracised every Republican whom he could not conciliate, and every Congressman and Federal office-holder who has dared to believe that any other person should fill the office of President but General Grant. As the two Presidents have the same ideas of Republicanism, and are pursuing the same policy, it may be inferred that they will both reap the same results; and that the French people will rise against and overthrow the personal Government of M. Thiers, as the American people have already risen in revolution against the personal Government of General Grant. The autocratic *regime* of M. Thiers will soon be as unpalatable to Frenchmen as these military headquarters of General Grant are to Americans.

THE SPRING CLEANING.

The amount of whitewashing and kalsomining in the Administration apartments, at Washington and elsewhere, which has been rendered necessary, this spring, to make them habitable for another four years, is very remarkable, and reflects very seriously upon the reputation of the present occupants for cleanliness and purity. The War Department has made such bad work with its quarters, that one has already been rendered necessary to clear up the ravages made by the French-arms affair, and one more remains to be done before November.—the Badeau depredation on the archives,—before the taint of corruption can be fully removed. The whitewashers have already commenced at this work, however, and bid fair to do a very neat job. The Navy Department was in a frightful condition, growing out of the utter recklessness of the Secretary in entertaining the Secors, but the whitewash brush covered it all neatly. The Postmaster General and others had also damaged their apartments with the convivialities of Chorpenning: but the whitewashers have had no difficulty in making it all lovely. The State Department, we do not presume, had any corrupt intentions in making such bad work as it has, but it was a very careless family, and its blunders and stupidity have done almost irretrievable damage, and, thus far, have discouraged even the most skilful whitewashers, and those who have been in the employ of the Administration for the past four years, from undertaking to clean it up. The military family below stairs, like most kitchen occupants, have had their own way, and their slothful, irresponsible, and reckless habits, have almost ruined the basement; but the whitewashers will speedily put it in order again. The relatives and friends who dwell in the Custom Houses, many of the Collectors and Assessors who inhabit the Revenue Department, the Pay-Agents and Pay-Masters, the Head Clerks and the Syndicates, to whom General Grant sub-lets,—have also had to summon the official whitewashers to purify and renovate their quarters, and two of the jobs—at New Orleans and New York—have been done very neatly, and with despatch. There are a few other premises, Senatorial and Representative, which remain to be cleaned, but, as the tenants' leases do not expire this fall, the work will be done while the occupants are away this summer, so that they will be in readiness for them next December.

The necessity for so much whitewashing is very significant. Disgusted with the uncleanliness and corruption of its present occupants, the People, who are the owners of the property, have rented it for the coming four years to Mr. Greeley, who will take possession next March, turn out the present numerous family, and hereafter manage the affairs of the house in a more economical and reputable manner.

Thirty thousand workmen in New York City have struck successfully for eight hours' work and ten hours' pay. The ruling powers of half-a-dozen of the great roads between the East and West have declared their intention to raise the rates of freight, and allege, as one reason for such action, the great advance in the cost of labor. This will have two effects. It will cause an instantaneous rise in the price of food at the East, and it will tend to discourage production at the West; and so, by diminishing the supply, will eventually cause a further advance in prices. This is a striking proof of that wondrous correlation of forces that exists in society, as well as in the unit of society, man. A year from now, the wages of labor in New York City will quite probably be less than the old wages would; so that, whatever the gain in dollars and cents may be, there will be an actual loss in value. For this result, the workingmen will have themselves to thank. A day's labor is worth precisely what it will bring under free competition, and any attempts to make it worth more must inevitably derange the equilibrium of society and result in ultimate disaster to their originators.

Both in England and America, several large firms have tried, within the last year, the plan of paying their employes on Monday, instead of on Saturday. In every case the results have been most gratifying. The temptations necessarily involved in a day of leisure and a pocketful of money have been no longer felt. Sunday, instead of being devoted to dissipation, has become a day of healthful recreation and rest; and the week's wages, formerly in great part wasted, have been used to far better advantage. Under the old system it often happens that first-class workmen lose from one to three days early in the week in recovering from the effects of their Sunday debauch. Under the new system this evil no longer exists. It is said that the same number of men do one-and-a-half times as many days' work in the same time. The efficacy of the change has been thoroughly proven. It is to the interest of both master and man; and it therefore lies in the power of every employer to add greatly to the physical and moral welfare of his employes, not only without any loss, but with a positive gain to himself.

The Chiefs of the different Bureaus in the Treasury Department have matured a plan of regulating appointments to office, which will doubtless be put into speedy operation. By its provisions, the indorsement of the head of a Bureau is to count for 50 in the scale of 100; the maximum of an examination into knowledge, capacity, etc., will be 20; and "general claims, independent of those two conditions," will count up to the remaining 30. This is an admirable illustration of the science of How Not To Do It. If the head of a Bureau were infallible, his recommendation would be worth 50 in the scale of 100. As it is, this provision simply confirms the present system of giving indorsements as rewards for partisan activity. Then, too, what are those mysterious "general claims"? How can any man have a "claim" to a Government office? This proposed plan is a sham on the face of it. If a thing is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well. Such half-way measures, such hypocritical pretences, cannot but work what General Grant's friends have steadily tried to effect, —the utter overthrow of the whole plan of Civil-Service Reform.

Rev. Dr. Newman, of Washington, has been indulging in ardent philippics against Darwin, Spencer, and others, because they have trenched on the field of Biblical criticism. Probably the main part of every sermon of this nature is composed of facts, discovered or explained by the men whom it attacks. Almost every induction of the science of material Theology has been drawn from the results of labors which were bitterly opposed by theologians. The evolution of life from one primeval germ, and the nebular hypothesis,—two theories which have been repeatedly denounced as sacrilegious and even blasphemous,—testify to the infinite majesty of God more truly than a hundred Dr. Newmans combined. All such facts and theories bear directly upon Biblical criticism. Not even their most bigoted opponent will venture to deny that Darwin, and Spencer, and Huxley, and Tyndall, are actuated by an honest desire for the truth. The truth of the Bible has nothing to fear from the investigations of such men. It is quite as idle for Dr. Newman, fearful for the fate of some pet theory, to say to the intellectual giants of these days, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther," as it was for Mrs. Partington to try to sweep back the waves of the Atlantic.

The women of Hartford, Conn., and Newark, N. J., have inaugurated a most sensible charity. In each city a "Day Nursery" has been opened, where poor mothers may leave their children in the care of competent nurses, while they themselves are at work. For the care of each child from morning to night there is a charge of a few cents. The receipts from this source will not believe, begin to meet the expenses of either establishment, but such a plan destroys that baneful possibility of getting something for nothing, which is the fruitful mother of pauperism and crime. The system is capable of almost indefinite extension. One of the most bitterly ludicrous things in modern civilization is the fact that a majority of each generation does practically nothing except to take charge of those next. In the care of children, co-operation carried its perfect work, and we are glad to chronicle these steps toward such an end. The Day Nursery of Hartford is under the management of the Directors of the Holly Tree Coffee-House system there. Now that such a system has been inaugurated in Chicago, we hope that those who have it in charge will make its operations as comprehensive as they are in the East.

It would be deemed absurd to put up a magnificent store and keep it open for only three hours a week, when the business could be profitably carried on for six days out of the seven. It is all the more absurd to build a magnificent church and keep it open for only three hours in the week, when its business or furthering religious work is confined to those hours out of the seven. It is all very well to say that one soul saved on Sunday is an ample return for the whole amount of cash invested, but we see no reason why this return should not be made ten-fold more ample, by keeping the building open day and night, so that there might always be a place where a man could get away from the world and rest himself in the presence of God. The bitterest enemy of Catholicism must admire its ever-open churches. No one who has travelled through the Canadas can fail to respect the simple faith which leads the peasants, bringing the products of their farms to the great markets of Quebec and Montreal, to begin their day by humble prayer at the church-altars.

POLITICAL.

The next Governor of Illinois will be nominated at Springfield, on the 26th inst., and names most mentioned are those of Gustavus Koerner, Lyman Trumbull, John M. Palmer, Samuel S. Marshall, John D. Caton, and William P. Coolbaugh.

—A Jerseyville (Ill.) letter says:

"I regret to observe that some few persons in other parts of the State are discussing the nomination of a ticket by the Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions which convene at Springfield on the 26th inst., the offices to be equally divided between the two parties. Such a plan has no followers in the pronounced and unequivocal Democratic counties of Green and Madison, who are willing to yield everything save principle to hurl the Radicals from power, and who believe that the only way to accomplish this is by a separate and praiseworthy object is to allow the Liberal Republicans to nominate a State ticket composed entirely of their faith and order. Such a ticket would, with the assistance of the Democrats, carry the Prairie State with an enthusiasm and majority unheard of since the memorable campaign of 1840."

—The Carlinville *Spectator* (Democratic) says:

"We have neither the right nor desire to dictate to the Liberal Convention which meets at Springfield on the 26th of June, who it shall or shall not nominate as candidates. But we have our views as to who it should not nominate for the State ticket, and we think that man is ex-Governor Koerner, of St. Clair County."

—The Indiana Liberal State Executive Committee will meet at Indianapolis, next Tuesday, the 11th.

—In the Tenth District of Illinois, the Grant Republicans desiring nomination for Congress are: the Rev. James S. Poage, of Aledo; Judge John Porter, of Monmouth; John C. Bagby, of Rushville; Henry W. Draper, of Carthage; and Colonel Benjamin F. Marsh, of Warsaw.

—Kansas is to elect three Representatives in Congress, and "the state" is usually supposed to bear the names of David P. Lowe, of Fort Scott: Colonel D. W. Houston, of Leavenworth; and General S. M. Strickler, of Junction City.

—The three column paragraphs of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Sun* leave the benighted reader still in doubt whether the Very Hon. A. H. Stephens would, in any event, support Grant or Greeley as a desirable alternative; and, meanwhile, all Georgia is waiting for the verdict. The Chattanooga *Herald* says:

"The press of Georgia is overwhelmed with a superstitious reverence for Alexk Stephens. Privately, many of them are willing to concede that he is a superannuated old idiot and a regular nuisance; but, if any of them ever have the power to express himself to that effect, it would be considered as a greater crime than to speak disrespectfully of the Equator."

—The next Governor of Alabama will be nominated at Montgomery, on the 19th; and the names mentioned are Colonel Thomas H. Herndon, of Mobile; Judge Thomas A. Walker, of Calhoun; and W. C. Otes, of Eufaula.

—W. W. Armstrong, formerly of the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, will be a Greeley candidate for Congress in the Fifth (O.) District.

—The St. Louis *Republican* says:

"When Colonel Donan, of the Canadian, nominated Mr. Greeley for President, he decided in favor of Jacob D. Cox. Since he was nominated by the Cincinnati Convention, Mr. Cox has waited for him to decline the same way again, till, at last heart sick with hope deferred, the ex-Secretary has written a letter to the Revenue Reform protestants at New York, reminding them that the time required energetic action upon the part of those opposed to the election of either Grant or Greeley. The energetic action proposed is referred to is supposed to be the nomination of the Hon. Jacob D. Cox."

—In West Virginia, John N. Camden, of Parkersburg, is running on the Democratic ticket for Governor and United States Senator.

—The Hon. Charles G. Williams, of Janesville, for two terms member of the State Senate, has a clear field for the Republican nomination for Congress in the First District of Wisconsin; Charles E. Dyer, of Racine, his only formidable competitor, withdrawing.

—The opinion gains ground that the Hon. Charles A. Eldridge will not seek re-election to Congress in the new Fifth District of Wisconsin, and candidates for this succession are General Edward S. Bragg, of Fond du Lac, and Sat. Clark, the long-time State Senator.

—All the Grant papers in the South, supported by Federal patronage, publish Voorhees' speech in full.

—The Albany (N. Y.) *Argus* says:

"Demosthenes [never thundered] over Greece or shook the arsenal at Athens with accusations so damasing to the horse-loving King of Macedon, as these which Sumner fulminated against Grant, his jockey courtiers, and his military ring."

—Henry S. Foote will withdraw in favor of General B. F. Cheatham, as candidate for Congress-at-Large, in Tennessee; provided Cheatham shall declare for Greeley, regardless of the Baltimore Convention.

—General D. H. Hill's paper, the *Southern Home*, seems highly pleased with Greeley's letter of acceptance, and thinks the South can consistently support Greeley on the Cincinnati Platform.

—The Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, next Governor of Pennsylvania, is 51 years old. Ingersoll was elected to the State Senate, and re-elected in 1863; and in 1867 was appointed to revise the penal code of his State. Under President Pierce he was Commissioner to ratify a treaty with Paraguay; and President Buchanan sent him Minister to Ecuador. In 1863 he was elected United States Senator, and served a term of six years.

WASHINGTON.

The Political Situation---Notes from All Parts of the Country.

The Dan. Voorhees Failure---A Pending Political Revolution.

Baltimore Will Indorse Cincinnati---Then Look Out For Landslides!

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

It is extremely unfortunate that there is for the powers that be, a political Chinese wall all around this town, fairly Celestial in height, and impenetrable by all the missiles of intelligence. It is because of this that Mr. President thinks everything is serene; that there is not much of a political storm; that the Liberal Reform movement will not amount to an *emeute*, not to say a revolution. His flatterers are about the only men whose feet ever press the tapestry of the Executive Mansion. They, of course, tell him that the greatest General of the age is invincible. They magnify the strength of his supporters, and absolutely ridicule the influence, power, and immense revolutionary strength of the Reform movement. As President, Mr. Grant has never been able to distinguish between his friends and his flatterers; and it is not too much to say that this particular species of incapacity has ever been, and ever must be, fatal to a public man in a free country. It is an eternal emblem of despotism. In the present case, it has wrought the disruption of the Republican party, and placed a disreputable gang of loafers and political bummers in real charge of public affairs, to the great shame of our national good name, and the jeopardy of our best interests.

But, while it is true that the President is thus shut out from much that he ought to know, and constantly, crammed with falsehoods beside, it is also true that, if one has the will and the capacity to get at the situation of the country, one can do so here as well as anywhere else, if not better. For here are men from all parts of the United States,—from every State and Territory in the Union. I do not now report Senators and Representatives in Congress, but of private citizens here to see the Capital, or to get something done, or to take a look at the inside of the political machine. The business men and corporations,—a private citizen—has had visitors at his rooms, within the past forty-eight hours, from the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, California, and from the Territories of Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, and Oregon. Within the past fortnight, I have conversed with persons from nearly all parts of the Union, and have seen letters from almost every portion, from Maine to Texas, and from Washington to Florida. Almost all the Pacific States. In sober truth, I cannot doubt, from the most careful review of the situation,—looking at it both as to the ideas involved in the canvass, and the manner in which those ideas are already being received by the people,—that a political revolution has been inaugurated, which will result

IN SUCCESS ON THE FIRST CAMPAIGN.

The ties of party are, unquestionably, very strong with the great body of the American people. But there never in this country are to be, a dozen political parties of National organization have arisen and passed away since the establishment of our Government. It is even a remarkable fact that, on one occasion at least, a majority of the people elected a President by leaving their party temporarily for that purpose alone. They proposed to themselves to reform their party by disorganizing it, and letting it endure the discomforts of out-door life for an inclement season. It is not even an unusual thing, then, for the American people much longer to claim their own hands, and manage them to suit themselves.

Has the time come

FOR A POLITICAL REVOLUTION?

If there be not such an occasion now there never was one in this country. The Civil Service is most inefficient and corrupt. The Government is, to great extent, carried on upon the private principle that public office is a part of the Government. It is not newsays inquired, "In what will such a measure benefit the country?" but "How will it pay Mack and such favored individuals?" The Government has been transformed into a speculating board: and, if there were good reason for a political revolution in 1840, as the people said, there is now very much more reason of the same kind now.

But there is not only reason for this, but for more,—for the breaking up of old parties and the formation of new.

NATIONAL PACIFICATION

is a national necessity. It is a monstrous as well as dangerous thing that, over a vast section of the country, about all the people of one party should be of one race, and about all the members of the other party of another race. Under such circumstances, there cannot be great prosperity: there cannot be genuine harmony. There is in such situation an irrepressible conflict. Unless peaceably adjusted, it will some day burst upon the country with terrible destructive energy. As Christian civilization is superior to savagery, so is this idea of National Pacification superior to the policy of hatred and revenge advocated by Morton, Butler, and the crowd who have a President in keeping. A policy which carried full of disputes, contests, danger, sin, is not longer tolerable by the nation. The people must give way to Reason. A Military Despotism will not do. So, there can be little doubt, the American people will conclude.

Considerations of this patriotic nature animate a large body of Republicans and a vast majority of the Democratic party. Indeed, it is only those Democrats and Democratic journals which have done the most to make their party odious who now hold out against the Reform movement, on the plan of saving their party by breaking its head. Hot-headed enthusiasts, they

WILL BE PUT DOWN AT BALTIMORE,

and the Convention to be held there will do one of three things:

Indorse Cincinnati out, and out;

Adopt the Cincinnati Platform, making no nominations; or

Nominate a ticket which will not stick.

In either event, the success of the Reformers is assured, and all the little fantastic movements of our Free-Trade friends, who at present fail to see beyond the ends of their noses, will amount to nothing. I heard Horatio Seymour say, a few weeks ago, that the great blunder of his life was in running for President, in 1868, and that no man in the United States would commit a similar folly in 1872. Of the three propositions above set forth as to the probable action of the Baltimore Convention, the first is most likely to prevail. But, whether one or another, look out after that for one of

IOWA.

Sentiment in that State.

...ndence of the Chicago Tribune.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, June 3.

...has elapsed since the nomina... and Brown at Cincinnati. ...was manifested here during the Convention at the result. ...as we thought, for delibera... we had hoped that, before ad... would make nominations such ...ceptable to those Republicans ...n tired of the One Man power. ...d, or "sore-heads" as they are ...administrationists, were equal... ...tween Trumbull and Adams. ...ides that Greeley would re... ...mination from a Convention ...other things, in the interests ...Reform. They had never con... ...e Tariff question properly be... ...people in their several ...Districts, and that it was po... ...ssible in this country to make ...without creating a sectional ...h the country has had a bloody ...xperience since 1856. Very few ...of Horace Greeley's letter, be... ...ntion, in which he stated that ...gher considerations for that ...an the Tariff question alone. ...t see that he was unwittingly ...e Baptist. Democrats and ...cknowledge there was a super... ...which the Convention was ...t was prophesied here that, ...t as it was, it would degenerate ...disaffectants, adjourn without ...solve into nothingness, sadid ...s Convention, which nomi... ...Davis. When the telegraph ...news that there was a method ...s of the Liberal Republicans, ...tated were quick to acknowl...

POWER IN THE MOVEMENT.

...grow shaky and inquisitive as ...They began to think that the ...Convention ought to nominate ...andidate than General Grant. ...s Republican and Democratic ...pieces under their feet, and, like ...the ice goes out, didn't know ...ake of it to seek safety. Cir... ...ver which we had no immediate ...ade our going to Cincinnati,— ...s unconnected with politics,— ...could do was to watch the ...The platform was hailed by all ...the Federal office holders, as ...honest and unembarrassed ...n. "Let us have peace," ...ed in the words which ...versal Amnesty and Impartial ...e Tariff question, to be person... ...ity can be applied to a section ...n individual, was referred by ...to our Congressional District, ...ct, upon a fair test, desired a ...riff,—which no one claims,— ...choose a Representative to ...odying those views. If not, a ...rner would take the seat. Af... ...m, the candidates. Each bal... ...tly telegraphed, received, and ...by bankers, merchants, me... ...laborers. The one preceding ...n indicated the nomination of ...he conservatives—Democrats ...ans—were exultant. Wagers ...ven and taken on the result. ...-office was thronged with im... ...eager expectants. When the ...ace Greeley was announced ...taken the first prize, ...ces of many men fell. Their ...ted intense surprise and dis... ...but nothing of disgust. One ...ave since become ardent sup... ...ticket, declared themselves on ...time. Their surprise betrayed ...iscreet expressions, for which ...phatically expressed great sor... ...re how among Mr. Greeley's ...stic supporters.

THE DEMOCRATS

..." are for Greeley and Brown. ...a split in the Democracy of ...s occasioned by the publica... ...emocratic newspapers. Since ...blicans have been able to carry ...The nomination of Greeley and ...ught together these antagon... ...of Democracy, and they stand ...ely united upon the Cin... ...ket. The Hon. B. F. ...the hard-working editor of the ...ted the names of Greeley and ...s action has been cordially in... ...the old elements of opposition ...ie is also a member of the ...ate Central Committee, and, ...ne much toward a fusion of ...publicans and the Democrats. ...ched with care the move... ...e opinion in this State, and it ...matter of great surprise if

...OULD FAIL TO GET ...vote of Iowa. There are many ...apparent to one only who is ...and, that point in that direc... ...these circumstances would ...space in your paper. Novem... ...conclusions. These are all ...e.

...SIDIZING THE PRESS

...is one of the deeply-laid ...ant's own succession. How ...s in this city may be briefly ...resent Postmaster knows no ...e newspaper business than a ...bout the origin of Dolly Var... ...ring of 1869, he went to see ...Washington, and staid through ...bors of Grant's inauguration. ...they he came back with the ...his shoulders. A Republican ...on of the place, and had been ...The new Postmaster had ...e city office for twelve years ...and, out of its proceeds and ...ney in a quiet way. He be... ...bitious, and, as a reward for ...came the head of a faith... ...ad a Republican. There ...jects to be attained by the ...r. Phaeton-like, he desired to ...er's chariot, and quickly in... ...daily Republican newspaper, ...dictate its course, which was ...intensely Grant Re... ...g before it was ...er Grant, as a statesman, ...r a failure. Without editorial ...f, he negotiated for it, and ...stinguished gentleman of the ...press; but a few months' trial ...nge, and off came his editorial ...e ex-Republican Postmaster, ...before been an editor, was ...n the sanctum of the man who ...and treacherously deposed him ...Both are servilely devoted to ...r the Post Office salary, and ...the pittance of a salary that ...ral daily office.

...wer has permeated even Out... ...It has hitherto made slaves ...g men, who are becoming con... ...r servitude, and are about ...face the "Emancipation Proc... ...the Cincinnati Convention. ...the action of the Baltimore ...We have not heard a single ...ress either the belief or the ...Convention would nominate, ...lly condemn the Grant-Bour... ...ns, and earnestly pray

...CONVENTION WILL ENDORSE

...platform, and Greeley and ...ey have read Greeley's ...they regard it as the ...a statesman. Brown's letter ...een received, owing to two ...severe storm of Saturday ...the trains bringing THE CHI... ...of Saturday, containing it, ...the working of the wires for ...n in turn for publication in ...orning local papers. A few ...script reached the telegraph ...operator got frightened, put ...nd left. We know, however, ...o been tried, and found equal ...station to which he has ever ...fe, his neighbors, know the ...dministration of the affairs ...l are willing to trust him for ...ce in the National Govern...

LIBERAL REPUBLICAN.

...gham County, Ill.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., May 31.

...The Chicago Tribune:

...ou what, things are getting ...ap in this county. It gives ...ut men the blues to see how ...g to pot. There's that Had... ...ister, who has gone off after ...wls Reform, Retrenchment, ...ne, Amnesty, and such ...re is Gevin, with his big ...and sober face, a tower of ...ng out plainly of the abuses ...ration, and exhorting men ...and Honesty. And there is ..."Bill" Alexander, who al... ...his own way, whom we ...either coax, ridicule, or ...ual eyesore to those of ...e for anything that hasn't ...it. Yes, confound him, he, ...energetic, and determined, ...ows when we don't expect ...them, fixes them for Gree... ...ds them to laugh at us for ...ow, Mr. Editor, I tell you ...; and, if we don't find some ...fellows up, we won't have ...d of the true-blue left by ...we have a touch of the ...to these fellows! ...I tell you, especially to me. ...ant to represent the dear ...o elect Dick Oglesby to the ...nate. But, if this state of ...I am a dead duck, sure. ...other things that hurt. ...lette, down at "Tall Holt," ...the damage already done ...nd "Bill Ellick," must go ...r influence by advertising ...ir Gazette on the 29th inst. ...e name of common sense, ...by doing such a thing. I ...lmost afraid "Walt," is ...it looks like it, sure. He ...sense enough to have con... ...rlow; even he could have ...be ruinous. ...fellows! If they don't stop ...old will be a "Tall Holt" ...slippery one at that.

X.

COMMON COUNCIL MEETING.

...al Session of the Board of Aldermen—...y Lots "Extra" Claim—The Scammon School Lot—Additional Railroad ...racks—Filling in the Lake Front.

...special meeting of the Common Council was ...st evening, President McAvoy in the chair; ...t, Aldermen Otis, Dixon, McGennies, ...pson, Stone, Tracy, Hickey, Cullerton, Bate... Holden, Verdier, Witbeck, Sherwood, Mo... ...Schmidt, Stout, Scaaffner, McCaffrey, ...man, Heath, Clark, Lengacher, Busse, Cosy, ...

YOU CAN'T DO IT.

...Committee on Public Buildings, to whom ...referred the petition of A. L. Evans, for per... ...n to erect a frame 135 feet high on an ob... ...tory building on Wabash avenue, near Mad... ...street, reported that they believed its erec... ...would be a violation of the fire ordinance, ...amaging to the surrounding property, and ...mended that the prayer be not granted. ...report was concurred in.

THE LETS CLAIM FOR EXTRAS.

...same Committee, to whom was referred the ...of Letz & Son, for $6,400 for extra work on ...y Hall, reported that $6,300 was justly due, ...recommended the passage of an order au... ...ing the Comptroller to pay the amount. ...report was laid over temporarily.

ANOTHER RAILROAD TRACK.

...Committee on Railroads, to whom was re... ...the petition of W. F. Tucker, for permis... ...o lay a railroad track across Egan avenue, ...erald street, reported an ordinance author... ...the laying of the track. ...was referred to the Clerk for engrossment.

THE SCAMMON SCHOOL LOT.

...Committee on Schools, to whom was re... ...the recommendation of the Board of Edu... ...for the sale of the Scammon school lot, re... ...that the lot was not a desirable location ...school, and recommended that it be subdi... ...into eight lots, and a new site for the ...selected. They submitted an order au... ...g the Board of Public Works to make the ...ision, and the Comptroller to advertise for ...of the lots. ...order was passed.

MORE ABOUT THAT CLAIM.

McGrath offered the following resolution, ...was passed:

...ved, That the Corporation Counsel be, and he is ...requested to report his opinion in writing to ...uncil, at our next meeting, as to the legality of ...im of C. Letz & Co., now pending before this ...

Schaffner moved that the consideration of ...atter be made the special order of the next ...

...motion was agreed to.

WANT THE SIDEWALK RAISED.

...Thompson presented a petition signed by ...ity owners on Canal street, north of Canal, ...g that the sidewalk be raised and made ...n height from Lake street to the North... ...n Depot. ...referred to the Board of Public Works, ...structions to grant the prayer of the peti... ...

MUST BE REPAIRED.

McGennies offered a resolution ordering ...oard of Public Works to forthwith repair ...ut in a safe condition the sidewalk on ...n street, between the City Hall and Clark ..., or compel the property owners to do it. ...s passed.

MORE SIDEWALKS ORDERED.

Busse offered the following resolution, ...was adopted:

...ved, That the Board of Public Works be, and ...ey are hereby, directed to submit to this Coun... ...soon as practicable, ordinances for the erection ...sidewalks on the following streets: ...the east and west sides of North ...street, North Wells street, North State street, ...LaSalle street, and Rush street, from the Chi... ...River to Chicago avenue; on the south and ...sides of Chicago avenue, Superior street, Huron ...Erie Street, Ontario street, Ohio street, Illi... ...reet, Indiana street, Michigan street, and Kin... ...reet, from Franklin to Lincoln street.

THE TEMPEST HOSE LOT.

...report of the Committee on Fire and Water, ...communication of the Comptroller, cover... ...roposals to purchase from the city the lot on ...rthwest corner of Washington and Clinton ...s, was taken up. The Committee was of the ...n that the ground was worth more than ...d for it, and recommended the adoption of ...olution, authorizing the Mayor and Comp... ...r to sell the lot for $5.0 a front foot on ...ington street, upon the best terms he can ...

...report was laid over temporarily, and the ...troller instructed to advertise again for ...

SIDEWALK INSPECTORS.

...Stone offered the following, which was ...ed; yeas 19; nays, 6.

...ved, That the Board of Public Works be, and ...are hereby, ordered to continue the Sidewalk ...tors in the service of the city until after the ...ge of the appropriation bill.

SALE OF CITY LOTS.

...report of the Committee on Fire and Wa... ...relation to the sale of lots formerly occu... ...by the J. B. Rice engine was taken up. ...considered the offer of Isaac Pilsum for the ...fair one, and recommended the passage of ...der authorizing the Mayor and Comptroller ...$17,600 to Pilsum for the lot. ...order was referred to the Clerk for en... ...ment.

PURCHASE OF ENGINE HOUSE LOTS.

...same Committee, to whom was referred a ...munication of the City Comptroller covering ...osals to sell lots for engine houses, reported, ...mmencing the purchase of a lot 40x138 feet ...e south side of Chicago avenue, between ...and LaSalle streets, for $8,000; also the lot ...e northwest corner of Harrison street and ...h avenue for $10,000; also that the Titsworth ...e lot, on Dearborn street, near Washington, ...t sold, but that a house be built thereon and ...ready for occupancy as soon as possible. ...e orders were referred to the Clerk for en... ...ment.

RENT OF MARKET SQUARE LOTS.

...e report of the Committee on Markets, on ...petition of L. S. Waitney, for reduction of ...for a meat-stall in West Randolph street ...et was taken up. The Committee recom... ...ded the passing of an order directing the ...d of Public Works to rent the lots for $500 ...per annum, according to width. ...order was referred to the Clerk for en... ...ment.

A NEW HAY MARKET.

...same Committee, to whom was referred a ...ion of property-owners for the establish... ...of a hay market on Twenty-second street, ...of Wentworth-av., reported in favor of ...ting the prayer of the petitioners. ...report was concurred in.

ADDITIONAL RAILROAD TRACKS.

...e Committee on Railroads submitted a re... ...in reference to the laying of a railroad track ...hland avenue, but it was recommitted, at ...request.

...same Committee submitted an order ...orizing the construction of a railroad track ...Twenty-second street by E. Mandel ...was referred to the Clerk for engrossment.

EXCHANGE OF LOTS.

...e Committee on Fire and Water submitted a ...ort on the proposition of A. B. Meeker to ex... ...e a lot on Dearborn street, north of Lake, ...the Titsworth Engine House lot. They favor... ...the exchange, and recommended the passage ...order authorizing the Mayor and Comp... ...to convey the city's lot to Mr. Meeker in ...hange for his. ...was referred to the Clerk for engrossment.

THE ENGINE-HOUSE LOTS AGAIN.

...d. McGrath offered the following, which was ...pted:

...solved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby ...ucted to advertise for bids for the sale of the two ...heretofore occupied by the Fred. Gund engine, ...ed on Chicago avenue and Dearborn street, in ...North Division.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

...d. Bailey offered the following resolution, ...ch was adopted:

...solved, That the Board of Public Works be and ...are hereby directed to prepare an ordinance for ...curbing, filling, and paving with wooden blocks, ...the following streets: Blue Island avenue, from ...fifth street to Sixteenth street; Mitchell street, ...Stewart avenue to Blue Island avenue; Max... ...street, from Halsted to Blue Island avenue; Cen... ...avenue, from Twelfth street to Mitchell street.

LAKE FRONT PARK.

...n motion of Alderman Holden, the report of ...Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds ...lation to the order of Alderman Gardner, ...orizing the filling up of the Lake Park with ...rts, was taken from the table. The Commit... ...recommended the passage of the order. ...d. Dixon moved to amend so that Lincoln ...Union Parks be "leveled." ...d. Clark offered the following as an amend... ...t to the amendment:

...solved, That the Board of Public Works be or... ...ed to level the hills within said Park, also to draft ...ordinance for the extension of Indiana avenue to ...street, and to plat the same into lots to the ...advantage for sale, and report the same to this ...ncil.

...d. Clark withdrew his amendment. ...e amendment of Ald. Dixon was lost; yeas, ...nay, 1,—Dixon. ...e report was then concurred in, and the ...er passed.

COMPENSATION FOR A BROKEN LEG.

...y unanimous consent the engrossed ordinance ...horizing the payment of $999 to Christian ...nkmeyer, who broke his leg by a fall on a ...ewalk, was taken up and passed. ...e Council then adjourned.

A Statement.

...ssrs. J. N. Linocott, Augustus H. Van Buren, ...enry Waitbeck, H. Z. Culver, and others:

GENTLEMEN: In this morning's issue of ...THE TRIBUNE and Times, we notice an arti... ...headed "Remonstrance against the ...ture disposition of the grounds bounded ...Elizabeth, Madison, Washington, and ...da streets, for the purpose of a beer-garden, ...ance-house," etc; also, that the proprietors ...the project had been interviewed, and ...d refused to abandon it. Now, gentlemen, ...low us the privilege of an explanation. We ...ver have been interviewed in reference to ...e mode of entertainment we proposed to ...fer; we never have authorized any one to ...tate it; and, furthermore, never intend to ...ave any beer or spirituous liquors sold upon ...e place while we hold the lease. We pro... ...ose to run it without whiskey, as any ...rst-class entertainment should be; ...lso to run it in accordance and with ...he cheerful co-operation of the most ...espectable families of the West Division. ...ou have been entirely misinformed, as we ...re prepared to show you, and, instead of ...eing a detriment to the vicinity, we think, ...when completed, our entertainment will be ...he finest fitted up and most elegant in all ...respects that has ever been offered to the ...citizens of Chicago.

With these few preliminary remarks, and ...with an intention of publishing in full the ...details of our establishment (at the earliest ...possible moment), we, in justice to us and ...the citizens of Chicago, ask you to meet us ...to-morrow, Thursday, June 6, at 8 p. m., at ...the American Insurance Company, corner ...Madison and Sheldon streets, for the pur... ...pose of hearing our views and seeing our ...plans,—feeling confident, when you do so, ...that there will not be the slightest cause for ...murmur. Believe us, gentlemen, yours very ...truly,

G. BYRON & Co.

CHICAGO, June 5.

To Merchants, Wholesale Druggists, and Feed Stores.

Wanted, responsible agents for the State of Illinois, to represent the North British Cattle Food Company, sole proprietors and manufacturers of the celebrated nutritious condiment for horses and cattle,—the finest cattle food in the world. Address North British Cattle Food Company, Everett House, Fourth avenue, New York.

DIED.

HOGAN—June 4, Sarah, the beloved wife of Michael Hogan, 233 Milton-st. Funeral from the above address at 10:30 a. m. to-day, to Church of Holy Family, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Charles Heidsieck Champagne, Dry Sillery, and "Extra," for sale by WM. H. SHIMPFERMANN and PAT. O'NEILL.

Rough skin made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

"Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts— Lemon, vanilla, &c., are the very best in this country." Stanton & Co., grocers, Chicago. For sale by all the leading dealers.

For Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. The well-known reliable and harmless remedy for Brown Discolorations of the face. Depot, 49 Bond-st., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, the Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This superb hair dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's hair dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead, or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond-st., New York.

The National [Elgin] Watch Co. Office of General Superintendent Erie Railway, New York. Dear Sir: Having for about three months tested, in various ways, the "time-keeping" qualities of one of your Elgin watches, I most cheerfully award it the praise that is its due. For one month the watch was carried by one of our locomotive engineers, and since then by different persons, so that its full value as a time keeper could be known under different modes of treatment. I will simply say that it has given perfect satisfaction, and in my opinion is as near perfection as I believe it possible a watch can be made. Respectfully yours, L. H. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE front room, without board; terms moderate. 371 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN SECOND and third stories; have inside blinds, with water and closets on same floor. Apply at 95 West Randolph-st., Room 3, from 4 to 6½ p. m.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, ELEGANTLY furnished, suitable for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; very reasonable. 372 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—SEVERAL PLEASANT ROOMS overlooking the lake, single or en suite; private family. 1 Thirty first-st.

TO RENT—1096 INDIANA-AV., 7 UNFURNISHED rooms, and furniture for sale, if wanted; also 5 furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable.

TO RENT—LARGE AND LIGHT ROOM, ON State-st; will make excellent shop for house and sign painter. Inquire at Livery Stable, 54 Sixteenth-st., between 12 and 1.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room, for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, without board. 1060 Wabash av.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Apply at 929 Wabash av.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF 6 ROOMS, GAS, WATER, and water-closet; light and airy; suitable for housekeeping. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, by the night, week, or month, at Westminster European Hotel, 871 Wabash av., near Eighteenth st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room for two or three gentlemen, rent cheap, at 174 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—AT 113 WEST MONROE-ST., A nearly furnished front room, for 1 or 2 gentlemen, in private family.

TO RENT—A VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED room, suitable for two gents, with or without board at 150 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR, with use of gas, furnished or unfurnished, without board, Cottage Grove av. For particulars address D 100, Tribune office.

TO RENT—12 NORTH CARPENTER-ST. SIX rooms over 63 North Halsted-st. E. C. COLE & CO., 163 West Washington st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board; southwest corner Twenty-fifth-st. and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS WITH BOARD, suitable for man and wife or gentlemen. 178 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR AND sleeping room, unfurnished, suitable for two gentlemen; fine location, 364 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, unfurnished, with or without board. 708 Madison-st.

TO RENT—THREE AND FOUR ROOMS, water in kitchen. Apply at 145 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—ROOM—NICELY FURNISHED suitable for one or two gentlemen, with gas and care, at 190 West Madison st., up stairs.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen; house modern improvements. 79 Twenty-second st.

TO RENT—A LARGE NEATLY FURNISHED front room on West Washington st., without board. Apply to F. P. ALLAIRE, 36 South Canal-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE NICELY FURNISHED room, with use of bath room. Apply at 165 West Washington st.

TO RENT—PART OF HOUSE NO 12 SOUTH Clinton-st., for residence or business purposes. Apply to BOWLES & BATES, Row 11 to 17 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR 36 WEST MADISON-st., opposite Sherman House.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR with alcove, newly furnished, for gentleman and wife, with or without board. References exchanged. Also other rooms. 453 Wabash av.

TO RENT—AT 752 MICHIGAN-AV., A SECOND story furnished front room with alcove. Water in the room. Table board very convenient. Apply from 10 to 2.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 58 WEST RANDOLPH st.; also rooms in 587 Fulton-st. Inquire in 58 West Randolph-st. in the room. E. MAYER.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS SLEEPING ROOMS, unfurnished, single or en suite, in building northeast corner Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS NEWLY PAINTED AND papered in brick building 25 East Kinzie-st. Apply to D. W. MITCHELL, 18 same building.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETELY—TWO-story and basement brick house and 2-story barn, 15 Monroe st, three blocks west of Union Park, half block south of Madison-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—TWO-STORY frame dwelling, No 1286 Indiana-av.; all modern conveniences; will be leased to a responsible tenant at $75 per month; can be purchased for $7,500 on easy terms. Inquire of CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 276 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES ON NORTH Side, 6 rooms, $25. A. HYATT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—BUILDING IN REAR, OPPOSITE 287 West Madison-st. Apply at once, on premises.

TO RENT—A SELECT FAMILY CAN RENT A large airy, and handsomely furnished house, with fine grounds, garden, barn, &c., for a few months, near depot, twelve miles from city. Address E. W. ALEXANDER, Oak Park, Cook County, Ill.

TO RENT—A NEW THREE-STORY, WITH basement first class brick house, 186 East Van Buren-st. Apply at the premises, or 462 West Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—AT MAYWOOD, A FINE RESIDENCE, nine rooms and closets, bath room and fine well; all modern improvements; large grounds; five blocks from hotel; $45 per month; also desk room to rent. A. L. ROBB, 374 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—I WILL RENT MY RESIDENCE, furnished, for the summer, containing 10 rooms, with 3 acres of ground; abundance of fruit; 30 minutes' ride from centre of city. Address B 96, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WABASH AV. RESIDENCE NO. 1115, near Twenty-fifth-st.; best thing on the street; it is open; call and examine it. E. H. CUMMINGS.

TO RENT—A HOUSE ON WABASH-AV., IN A good location for a club-house or private supper-rooms. Address B 38, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—I HAVE 3 HOUSES IN NORTH Evanston, and 1 in Glencoe, of from 6 to 8 rooms, which I will rent for 1 or two years at from $20 to $80 per month, or will sell for monthly payments. Will give the best bargain that has been offered to any party in six months. C. E. BROWNE, 34 South Canal-st, Room 13.

TO RENT—13-ROOM HOUSE. FURNITURE for sale, all nearly new; very cheap if taken immediately. Must leave the city at once.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, with modern conveniences; convenient to business, on West Side. Reasonable to a responsible tenant. Will not rent for boarding-house. Apply at 66 West Madison st., hat store.

TO RENT—HOUSE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED. The house is two story and basement brick; modern improvements; also, brick barn. Rent low to a responsible party. Possession immediately. 17 Honore-st., 3 blocks west of Union Park, half block south of Madison st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE 812 MICHIGAN-av., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts. Contains 12 rooms, and will be rented to a responsible tenant who accepts boarders.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Phoenix Block, corner of Madison st. and Fifth-av., suitable for banks, insurance, real estate, or law offices. Rents low. F. EUGENE CADWELL, Room 50 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS—PARLOR AND other rooms in building northeast corner Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st., arranged to suit tenant. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 229 MILWAUKEE-AV.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 46 STATE-ST.; good light in front and on side, corner of alley. Apply to BERRINGS & CO.

TO RENT—TWO FINE STORES ON WABASH-av. near Peck Court, also a large light basement 20x70 feet. This is a good location and rent cheap. WARREN KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash av.

TO RENT—STORE, WITH DWELLING OVER it, No 22 North Canal-st.; central location. W. H. PHARE, 216 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—5 NICE OFFICES, SEPARATE OR together, suitable for any light business, cheap. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO 253 WEST RANDOLPH-st. Rent cheap. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL STORES, BASEMENTS, offices and second floors, in the new marble front building on State-st., near Van Buren. C. S. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—DOCTOR'S OFFICE, WITH ONE OR more rooms in connection, at 13 Milwaukee av. STEVENS & BARKER.

TO RENT—SIX OFFICES, SECOND FLOOR, all connect; same on third; Fifth-av., near Monroe. W. C. DOW, 106 Franklin-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT OFFICE IN Oriental Building, Madison-st. bridge; rent low; gas and water. NORTON & CO.

TO RENT—A LARGE STORE, WITH 3 ROOMS, 1 closet, and a stable for 3 horses, at 498 Milwaukee-av.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE OF 13 rooms and lot with barn, No. 1072 Prairie av. near Twenty-third. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 12 DEPUYSTER-ST., only ten minutes walk from Sherman House. Apply to W. J. DONAHAN, 58 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE FIRST FLOOR OF the fine fire-proof building, No. 475 Wabash av., at the lowest rates. Apply to PECKHAM & BROWN, at the building.

TO RENT—THE STORE AND OFFICES IN THE large Iron Front Building, No. 182 State-st. The store is very large, 120 feet deep, and finished in the highest style and at great expense; will be rented with a basement and loft or separate. The offices are very large, and are fitted up with all modern improvements, and will be rented in suites or separate. Tenants would do well to examine this property before locating. For further particulars inquire of JOHN TRAYNER, at the Building.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY LINN & HAWKINSON, northwest corner of Clark and Michigan-sts., Rooms 2 and 3.

NORTH SIDE PROPERTY.

Clark-st., near Huron, 25x110 ft, $400 per ft.
Clark-st., near Elm, 31x150 ft, $215 per ft.
Clark-st., near Schiller, 46x150 ft, east front, $160 per ft, one third cash.
Clark-st., near North-av., 52 ft, $160 per ft.
Clark-st., north of Wright's Grove, 36 lots, at $350 each, one-fourth cash.
101x127 ft, cor LaSalle-st. and Chicago-av., cheap.
40x150 ft, LaSalle-st., near Schiller, $150 per ft.
87x150 ft, Dearborn-st., north of Division, $250, 40 ft, northwest corner Dearborn and Superior-sts., $177 per ft.
100x100 ft, southeast corner Dearborn and Superior-sts., $165 per ft.
69x100 ft, southeast corner Dearborn and Huron-sts., $195 per ft.
25x80 ft, Dearborn-st., near Michigan, $250 per ft.
50x113 ft, Oak-st., near State, $120 per ft.
25x113 ft, Oak-st., east of Rush, $125 per ft.
55x100 ft, corner Cass and Superior sts, $200 per ft.
100x100 ft, corner Illinois and St. Clair sts., $240.
60x100 ft, Superior-st., near La Salle, $165 per ft.
175 beautiful grove lots, from two to four blocks north of Lincoln Park, $600 to $1,000.
200 ft front on Lincoln Park, cheap.
113x120 ft, Webster av., east of Clark st., $12,000.
96x134 ft, Lincoln av., south of Centre, $110 per ft.
9 lots on Sedgwick-st., corner Sophia, $100 per ft.
75 lots west of Lincoln Park, $650 to $1,000.
10 acres on the line of the Evanston Dummy Road, east of Rose Hill, $650 per acre.
10 acres, near Somanville, $250 per acre.
24 acres in Lake View, cheap.
200 lots corner North av. and Western-av., cheap.
Besides a large list of other property. LINN & HAWKINSON, 80 North Clark st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS FOR A FEW DAYS, by JACOB WEIL & CO., 129 and 131 LaSalle st., Boone's Block, basement:

$100,000. 80 feet on Wabash-av., full depth, near Adams st.
$120,000. 200 feet by 100 feet deep, on the southeast corner of Wells and Jackson-sts.
$31,000. 46 feet by 80 feet deep, on the southeast corner of Wells and Monroe-sts.
$73,500. 90 feet by 198 feet, on Adams-st., between Wells and Franklin-sts.
$12,500. 100 feet by 125 deep, on Forrest-av., east front, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., with a good 2-story house on.
$14,000. 150 feet by 120, with an alley all around it, on Forty-fourth-st., between the great South Park-av. boulevard and Vincennes-av.
$18,000. 32 feet by 82 feet, on the northwest corner of Jackson and Franklin-sts.
$28,500. 10 acres on the corner of Madison-st. and Crawford-av., just outside the limits.
$99,000. 330 feet on South Park-av. boulevard, by 300 feet deep, running through to Vincennes-av.

We have also a number of good bargains on hand for sale, where parties instructed us not to advertise. Capitalists should for their own interest investigate our list before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR SALE—BY STEDMAN, POPE & CLAPP, 76 East Madison st., at a great bargain, 12 lots (half a block), at Irving Park, each lot 50 feet front. Well located near depot. A portion of them on a 100 feet boulevard.

Three cottages and lots on Butterfield-st. for $1,650 each, on very easy terms.

A block of fine two story houses corner of Twenty-eighth and Dearborn-sts. Cheap. Will sell separate. 72x125 feet on State-st., east front, near Thirty-sixth-st. Also, lots on Wentworth, Shurtleff, and West Lake-st., on reasonable terms.

Lots in second block east of Douglas Park at bed-rock prices.

Two lots on Jackson-st. to lease on long time.

Two-story brick house on West Washington, at a bargain.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, 25x130 FEET, CORner of Forty-seventh and Wallace-sts. at $1,200. Two lots on Rockwell st., 25x125 feet each, $500. Two lots on Sumner st., 25x127 each, $500. Two lots at Riverside Boulevard, 25x186 feet each, $750.

Three lots on Clarence and Grant-sts. each $400. Some cottages and lots on Leavitt-st. and Washington-av.

We can suit all classes of buyers. Call and see us. E. C. COLE & CO., 163 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. THAYER & CO., REAL Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 336 Wabash-av.: Business property on Franklin, State, and Randolph-sts. Very choice residence property, improved and unimproved, in the South and West Divisions of the city. Also, several fine acre tracts for subdivision. Parties seeking safe and profitable investments, would consult their interests by examining our list.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE property in Hyde Park. 150x150 ft, northeast corner Madison and Fifty-first. 125x125 ft, corner Kimbark-av. and Grove st. 50x150 ft, on Madison-st., near Kenwood Station. 50x150 ft, on Lake-av., near Kenwood Station. 200 ft front, on Robertson-av., half block from Woodlawn Station, with first-class improvements; a bargain. Also, 100x150 ft on State-st., north of Seventy-fourth-st. C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 336 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN SIXteenth and Eighteenth-sts., choice residence lot at a bargain.

Wabash-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., 65 feet, east front, 200 feet deep, $105 per foot, 1-4 cash, balance term of years.

Wabash-av., west front, near Thirty-sixth-st., full depth, $100 per front foot.

Michigan-av., corner of Forty-first-st. Cheapest property in Market. J. D. HARVEY, Real Estate and Loans, 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO DESIRABLE LOTS ON Adams-st., just west of Western-av.; will take horse and buggy in part payment. CLAFLIN BROS., 131 South LaSalle st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, IN Indiana-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.; lot 25x178. Inquire of owner, 14 State st. Price, $8,500.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE FOR other residence property, fine brick residence on Centre-av., near Adams-st. Address S 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-second-st., 2 story frame house of 12 rooms, with all modern improvements; lot 25x180. Will take unimproved property for ½ the payment. HART & BIGGS, 368 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—ON WABASH-AV., BETWEEN Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts., 2 lots, 50 feet front; price $100 per foot; one-third cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, at 8 per cent. HART & BIGGS, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY ON SOUTH PARK boulevard and Vincennes av., within a block of the Park; very desirable. Apply to H. O. STONE, 177½ LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE ON INdiana av. thoroughly refitted and ready for occupancy. Will be sold cheap; owner is going away and must sell soon. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK—DREXEL-AV—5 acres corner Drexel-av. and Fifty-eighth-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST ADAMS—100x124 FT, NORTH-east corner of Adams and Winchester. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WARREN AV. Lots on Dudley st., south of Division-st., only $550, easy terms. Lots on Arnold and Twenty-seventh-sts. and Wentworth-av. All the above are outside the fire limits, and in good locality. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH EVANSTON—SLAUGHTER. Unfinished cottage and 3 lots for $850, worth $1,200. Must be sold. Small payment down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$1,300—WONDERFUL BARGAIN. Choice lot, Van Buren-st., 250 feet west of Western-av. Decide this week. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$6,500—CHOICE RESIDENCE, 12 rooms 50 feet lot, on Bolden-av. Will take $1,000 lot in exchange. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$1,650—COTTAGE AND LOT, 24X100, near Western-av. and Harrison-st. $300 down, balance monthly. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $700—WORKMEN, THIS IS your chance for lots on Chicago-av., 150 feet west of Leavitt st. Discount for all cash. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE—A SMALL WELL-built dwelling, 10 rooms, complete with all conveniences, in perfect order, situated on a splendid corner lot, beautifully shaded, and within walking distance of down town. Price $6,000, ⅓ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, 8 per cent interest. Title perfect, can furnish abstract. Immediate possession. Also, if wanted, the furniture, nearly new and complete in everything; will be sold to the purchaser of the house at very low figures. Address S 51, Tribune office, stating where I can call and see you.

FOR SALE—$550; $100 CASH, FOR A LOT EAST of Western-av., inside of old city limits. Apply to J. S. GOULD, 358 Wabash-av., who will show you the property.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV.—A TWO-STORY frame house of 10 rooms; modern improvements, and barn and lot, No. 347 Calumet-av. Early possession. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—50X190 FEET, SOUTH FRONT, ON Madison-st.; near Franklin. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LAKE SHORE—120x300 FEET, with buildings, on lake shore and Lake-av., near Thirty-ninth-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—40X175 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON Wabash-av., near Van Buren-st., on 20 years' time, interest at 8 per cent. No cash payment required if parties will improve immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—2-STORY STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 10 rooms, sub cellar, all modern improvements, and lot 25x180, south front on Randolph-st., near Elizabeth; easy terms; immediate possession. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—THOSE 2 fine 2-story and basement Milwaukee brick houses, ready for occupancy, on Washington-av., west of Ada-st., in the finest neighborhood on the West Side. A good sacrifice for cash. J. C. McCORD, 448 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS FOR INVESTMENT, south of Brighton, at $180 and $200, and near the boulevard, will show them free of expense; no cash down to parties who wish to build. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—GROVE LOTS ON NORTH CLARK st., outside fire limits, 25x160 and 25x200, offered at a bargain; would exchange. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—$100 DOWN LOTS ON OAKLEY-ST., $400; Leavitt-st., $450; a few on Western-av. at $500. We shall sell at above prices but few days. These lots are the cheapest in Chicago, being just outside of the fire limits, and near street cars. Terms easy this purchase. Each purchaser is furnished an abstract. Come and see them. Office open evenings till 9 o'clock. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 126 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CORNER LOT FOR manufacturing. Central location on West Side. Cheap. POTWIN & CORBY, 119 South Franklin st.

FOR SALE—GOOD, NEW 2-STORY HOUSE and lot, 25x125, on Twenty-seventh st., $2,800. Inquire for 5 days of ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—40x180 TO ALLEY, ELLIS AV., near Egan, very near horse cars and steam cars, inside water and gas limits, at a bargain. Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—NEW 4 room cottages with water and large lots. Also cheap lots on long time. JOHN F. EBERHART, 101 Park av.

FOR SALE—BUY A HOME AND SAVE RENT. Several one and-a-half story cottages on monthly payments. Water on the premises, and convenient to cars. Near Thirty-first and Wallace-sts. Apply to FRED. P. FISHER, 79 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—MITCHELL AND HENRY-ST. lots, between Ada-st. and Ashland av.; only a few left. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal st.

FOR SALE—ASHLAND-AV., SOUTH OF NORTH-av., lots at $1,600, easy terms. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—NEW FRAME dwelling, 11 rooms, modern improvements, with long cheap ground lease; very easy terms. Inquire of owner, at 46 North May-st. A. M. AUSTIN.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON NEARLY ALL the streets between State and Wallace, and between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts. All out of fire limits. A very small payment down, 5 years, 6 per cent. No agency business. Perfect titles. Full warrantee deeds. ALBERT CRANE, 873 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SEVEN SPLENDID NEW COTtages on monthly payments, on South Side; house and lot on Michigan-av., near business centre, at a bargain. Also, cheap lots, some acre property, and bargains in farms. HAIR & CO., Bryan Block, Room 25.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—STORE with dwelling above, and lot 25x90, on West Lake west of Park, $6,500; rents for $84 per month. Easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts, or of owner, 752 West Lake st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES IN THE WEST Division; lake water, monthly payments. Bargain lots fronting Southwestern av., cheap for cash. Full abstract to title given. Room 1, 79 West Madison-st. C. H. WHITTLESEY.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—40x150, ON THIRD-AV, 150 FEET south of Van Buren-st. 75x178, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-third st., with factory house, containing all modern improvements. 66x120, on Lake-av., near Forty-second-st. 100x150, on Wabash-av., near Thirty-eighth-st., east front, $40 per foot. 10 lots on Second and Erie-sts., between Reuben and Noble-sts. 40x165, on Kimbark-av., near Fifty-fourth st. WING & FARLIN, 69 East Madison-st., corner State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—BY H. J. ARNOLD, 124 SOUTH Clark-st. Lots at Lawndale cheap, on easy terms. Lots on Western, Wilcox, and Campbell-avs. Lots on Hubbard, Canal, Madison, and Washington-sts. Lots on Southwestern-av., inside and outside fire limits. Forty seven feet on Van Buren-st. east of Lincoln, south front. Houses and lots for sale on easy terms. Lots one-half mile north of Lincoln Park. Acre property. Loans negotiated.

FOR SALE—SOUTH WATER-ST., TWENTY feet front, between Clark and Dearborn-sts., full depth to alley. South Water-st., 20 feet between State and Dearborn. Canal-st., between Madison and Washington-sts. 20 feet front improved, paying 15 per cent on price. J. D. HARVEY, 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE brick dwelling, 2 stories and Mansard roof with high basement, 13 rooms, all modern improvements; a 2-story brick stable; lot 30 feet front in a fine location, near city limits, is offered cheap with a moderate amount down. O. F. AVERY, 31 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NEW SIX-ROOM COTtage and lot 25x125. Inquire on premises, on Adams st., east of California-av.

FOR SALE—BY G. W. STONE 274 WABASH-av.: 300 feet on Indiana-av. and Forty-sixth-st., 100 feet on Michigan-av. and Forty-fourth-st., 100 feet on State and Forty-sixth st., 5 acres on Forty fifth-st., between Boulevards, cheap.

FOR SALE—25 ACRES ON ARMITAGE-AV., near Milwaukee-av., just outside old city limits. Can be had low if taken at once. FRANCIS W. COREY & CO., 170 LaSalle-st. Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON INDIANA-av., south of Twenty-third-st., lot 50x180. House first-class, good barn, at a low figure and easy terms. WM. M. BAKER, 359 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—405 THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., BEtween Wabash av. and State-st., 10 room dwelling in good order; $500 cash, balance, $50 monthly. Apply to Mr. HAVENS, at the house.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—ELEGANT MARBLE house on Michigan, Prairie, and Wabash-avs. Small payments, long time, bargains. MEARS, 659 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAPER THAN BEFORE THE fire, and fully 25 per cent below their value: Marble front house and lot $8,000; also, several two-story and basement brick houses and lots, $5,000 and $8,000 each; $500 down, balance on long time. Houses are finished in first-class style, have 11 rooms each, baths, hot and cold water, furnace-pipes, speaking tubes, &c.; are located in a part of the city where property is rapidly advancing, and are offered for a few days only at the above figures. J. S. SCOVEL, 76 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENTS AND subdivision property: 10 acres on West Madison-st. 5 acres on Western av. boulevard. South Side, and 107 acres in Cicero, fronting on Twelfth and Harrison-sts. REA & COATES, 334 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—I AM AUTHORIZED TO SELL 50 feet on Prairie av., near Thirty-fifth st., for one week. Low price. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av., 10 to 12 a. m.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$200 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL lot at North Evanston. $15 cash, and $5 a month until paid for. This is the best savings bank you can find, for in one year from to-day these lots will be worth $300. IRA BROWN, 146 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—47 LOTS AT AUSTIN, $475 EACH. 12 acres in Sec. 7, T. 38, R 14 cheap for subdivision. Unfinished cottage and 5 lots at North Evanston, $900. 20 lots at Harlem, $300 each; easy terms. North Evanston lots, $200 each; monthly payments. 4 lots at Washington Heights, $100 each. 20 acres adjoining Desplaines. $150 per acre. 25 acres in Hall's Subdivision, near Summit, $350. 5 acres (48 lots) near Englewood, $62.50 per lot. Some acre property at North Evanston, cheap. Remember that I make a specialty of suburban property. IRA BROWN, 146 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES AT WASHINGTON Heights. This is a very desirable tract to subdivide. Also 80 acres near South Lynne. Also 20 acres on the line of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, adjoining city limits. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—DEEP, DRY lots, near the station; also cheap lots a little further away, on easy terms. A. BLAKE, 202 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—TWO ACRES in Linden Grove subdivision, cheap, if taken soon. A. BLAKE, 202 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—10 ACRES ON MADISON-st. near Austin. SNYDER & LEE, No 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—HUMBOLDT PARK—10 ACRES ON North av., corner of Humboldt Park. More than 100 per cent can be made by subdividing. Price low. Terms, 1 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. SNYDER & LEE, No 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK, 44 ACRES ON FIFty-seventh st., near Woodville Station, Illinois Central R R. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LAWNDALE—40 LOTS, EACH 25x125 feet, at Lawndale, east front on St. Louis-av., near Riverside Boulevard. Price $500; terms, ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—I HAVE STILL A FEW HOUSES of from 6 to 8 rooms in North Evanston; among them a new Gothic just finished, and a Gothic in Glencoe, all on beautiful lots, which I will sell for from $2,000 to $3,200; small payments down, balance monthly or quarterly payments; or I will rent, and give the party renting the privilege of purchase within the year at my present advertised prices. C. E. BROWNE, Room 13, No. 34 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—MAPLEWOOD—LOTS FOR SALE at Maplewood, adjoining the old city limits only four miles from Court House; easy of access by 8 cam cars. Commutation fare 6½ cents. Artesian well on the property flowing 350 gallons per minute of pure water. Trees have been set out over the entire property. Sidewalks laid to every lot. Purchasers of these lots avoid city taxes, while at the same time the property is rapidly enhancing in value by city improvements which will soon reach this property. Lots for sale on easy payments. No cash payments required of parties making improvements. WING & FARLIN, 69 East Madison-st., corner State, Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—THIRTY SIX LOTS NEAR LAWNdale Station, on easy terms. Anyone wishing to make an investment can meet with a good opportunity to make some money, or will exchange for improved property. J. T. MATTHEWS, 124 South Clark st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK—A TWO-STORY frame house, stone foundation, good cellar, lot 75x200 feet; a very desirable place, cheap for cash. W. D. MESSINGER, 441 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN HYDE PARK, near depot and great South Park, for $250 each, in monthly payments of $10 without interest. Also choice residence lots on Thirty-eighth-st., for $600 cash. A. B. McCHESNEY, 470 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—A FIRST-CLASS house, barn, and two acres of land improved. Inquire of NOBLE & LITTLE, 112 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK—NEW HOUSE of 8 rooms, with large lot, for $2,500; only small payment down, balance monthly payments, if preferred. Also, vacant lots; terms to suit; will exchange for city property. J. F. NICHOLS & Co., 25 South Canal st.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK—SEVERAL choice blocks and numerous lots for sale or exchange at lowest prices. No suburb growing more rapidly. No safer place to invest. JOHN M. WAITE, S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard court.

FOR SALE—EITHER 10, 20, 30, 40 OR 80 ACRES in Sec 19, in Englewood, adjoining South Lynne. Wanted, a cash or part cash offer. Also 175x165 in Lake View opposite the Marine Hospital. This property fronts east on a boulevard, and adjoins good houses and are near the dummy. Wanted, a cash offer. WARREN KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—HOUSE WITH 10 rooms, at Highland park, 2 acres of ground near depot. Apply to W. A. JAMES, 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES OF VERY DESIRAble property West side, near Central Park and Grand-av.; suitable for subdivision and a good investment. J. O. OSBONE, 275 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$3,000 WILL BUY FINE LARGE brick house, barn and 1 acre of land, with all kinds of choice fruit, in a pleasant village of $1,500 inhabitants, 60 minutes' ride from city. G. C. WHIPPLE, 64 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES AT WOODLAWN STAtion for subdivision. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—44 ACRES NEAR SOUTH PARK station, in Hyde Park. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's building, N. E. cor. Monroe and Lasalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE, THE FINEST lots in town, at low prices and on most favorable terms. Houses to sell and rent. Farms on the C., B. & Q. R. R. at great bargains, suitable to subdivide and place in the market now at 100 per cent profit. Inquire of the owner at 804 State st., from 10 to 2. O. J. STOUGH.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE most attractive homesteads in the West. House 30 x40 feet, 12 rooms, all inside finish black walnut. Lot 30x170 feet to 20-foot alley. Good barn, hennery, &c. Ornamental and fruit trees, grape vines, raspberries, shrubbery, &c. Very high, rolling ground. Price only $12,000; will exchange for good suburban unimproved property. Abstract ready. Apply to Room 1, 2 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—AT $7,300, JAMES LUSK'S 31 ACRES, beautiful residence, located on a high bluff near the Fox River, at the charming village of St. Charles, Kane County, Illinois, 38 miles west of Chicago; has 15 years growth of shrubbery, flowers, small fruits, etc. also over 1,000 fruit trees, hedge fence, stone house, choice barn, out houses, with good schools, churches, etc., near at hand. No big fires out there; you will find him on the place; go and buy it and live an honest, happy life, as he has. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 663 Fulton-st., Chicago, 9 to 11 a. m.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED or unimproved city property, a good farm of 300 acres under good cultivation; good buildings with cheese factory, 50 miles from Chicago. J. T. MATTHEWS, 124 South Clark st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN A FARM OF 65 acres; good new house, 10 acres of timber, abundance of fruit, etc. three miles north of Waukegan. G. C. WHIPPLE, 64 South Desplaines-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FARM WORTH $20,000, AND CASH in three payments, for Randolph-st. property. No such proposition has been offered in this market. WOLFE & INGHAM, 64 Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT IN SOUTH Division; house must contain 8 to 10 rooms, worth not above $6,000; will pay all cash; bring description before noon. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST SIDE, south of Lake and east of Leavitt-sts. Will pay $4,000 cash, balance on time. Address U 23, Tribune office, until Saturday.

WANTED—ILLINOIS, IOWA, MISSOURI and Colorado land in exchange for Chicago real estate. Inquire of J. D. McLEOD, 130 Throop-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A $600 PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH; very cheap if called for this week, at 275 Blue Island-av.

PIANOS TO RENT AT FROM $5 TO $10 PER month, and for sale on monthly payments. Pianos tuned and repaired. N. GOOLD & SON, 13 Cottage Grove av., near Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND STEINWAY PIano, for cash. Address V 99, Tribune office, stating terms.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM 4 TO 6 ROOMS, or a small cottage, suitable for housekeeping, for a small family, without children, on the South Side. Address A. MORR, No. 248 South State st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL STORE OR a part of a store, on West Side. Address M 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO ROOMS ON South Side, suitable for dressmaking; rent not to exceed $12 or $15 per month. Address Y 94, Tribune Branch office.

INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE by a young gentleman, German, and of a classical education. Evening lessons if required. Reference given. M 90, Branch Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

10 ELDRIDGE-COURT—NICELY FURnished rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; day boarders accommodated.

13 PARK-AV.—NICE FRONT ROOMS AND first class board, opposite Union Park.

14 ABERDEEN-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT room for two gentlemen, or a family, with board.

22 SIXTEENTH-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED house, with all modern improvements. Splendid sleeping rooms, with alcove. Good board at a reasonable price. A few day boarders accommodated.

23 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—TO RENT, ONE front room, furnished, with or without board; table board, $4.50 per week. Home-made bread and pastry.

44 ST JOHN'S PLACE, NEAR UNION PARK. Furnished rooms, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; private family; dinner at 6 p. m.

46 NORTH GREEN-ST.—BOARDERS WANTed. Board, $4.50 per week.

46 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—A PLEASANTLY furnished front room, with board; also rooms for three, with board.

47 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—THREE OR FOUR young men can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board, on reasonable terms; day boarders wanted.

48 SOUTH ANN-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGton and Madison—Parties desiring pleasant rooms with board can find them at the above number; one parlor, lower floor front, two front rooms, second floor front.

49 HUBBARD-COURT—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with or without board; accommodation for day boarders.

50 SOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and Washington-sts.—Two furnished rooms with board, for gentleman and wife or single gentleman; bath, hot and cold water; references.

55 NORTH MAY-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS and board for gentlemen; terms $5 per week.

62 CENTRE-AV.—LARGE DESIRABLE FRONT room, furnished, with board, for two; location and everything desirable.

69 NORTH SHELDON-ST.—BOARD FOR SINgle gentleman or gentleman and wife; house first-class; one block east of Union Park.

75 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., NEAR MADISON—Two large pleasant rooms for four gentlemen; also lady and gentleman and a few day boarders accommodated. Day board, $4.50 per week.

76 WEST MONROE-ST.—GOOD BOARD AND lodging, for $5 and $6 per week, with home comforts.

84 TWENTY-SECOND-ST. — FURNISHED rooms, with board. Also day boarders wanted.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—One first class room on second floor, with board for man and wife, or two gentlemen.

119 GREEN-ST., BETWEEN MONROE AND Adams—A nicely furnished room, suitable for two; also a single room. References required.

125 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—ROOM OR DAY board can be had. Gas and bath-room.

134 WARREN-AV.—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms with first-class board; house has all modern improvements. References required.

156 WEST ADAMS-ST. — FURNISHED rooms, with board for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; $7 to $10.

192 SOPHIA-ST. — BOARDING — CARPENters, masons, and others can find good board, with reasonable prices.

194 NORTH DESPLAINES-ST. — GOOD board and neatly furnished rooms for a few more boarders at $5 per week.

195 NORTH CARPENTER-ST. — PRIVATE family, American, will accommodate one gentleman with board and pleasant room; terms reasonable.

199 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY furnished front room to rent, with first class board; in a central location; modern conveniences.

217 MILWAUKEE-AV.—FOUR YOUNG GENtlemen can get a very pleasant room with board at $5 per week. Day board $4 per week.

235 WEST WASHINGTON ST.—ONE NICEly furnished room to rent, with board, on reasonable terms.

245 WEST POLK—PRAIRIE STATE HOUSE can accommodate 8 or 10 with board and lodging; also a few day boarders; table first class.

229 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — A FURnished front room to rent, with board.

250 WEST MADISON-ST. — NEW AND nicely furnished rooms to rent, with first-class board.

284 MICHIGAN-AV. — LARGE PLEASANT room to rent with board; also single room. Accommodation for day boarders at $5.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE FINELY furnished front room, with board; moderate terms. Also a good barn to let.

341 FULTON-ST.—3 NICE UNFURNISHED rooms. Price reasonable.

356 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—FRONT PARlor, nicely furnished; first-class board for gent and wife, or two single gentlemen, also one large room, closet, unfurnished, with board.

378 FULTON ST.—TWO FRONT ROOMS FOR 4 gentlemen, or for gentleman and wife; pleasant location; first-class board.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE LARGE FRONT alcove room, with first class board; also a few table boarders accommodated. References.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE, PLEASANT alcove bed room, furnished, with hot and cold water and closet; with board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, on moderate terms.

499 BURNSIDE-ST., (NOW DEARBORN)—near Twenty-ninth, and one block west of State-st. pleasant rooms with first-rate board, at a very moderate rate to desirable persons; bath room, hot water, and everything desirable and reasonable.

511 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—A FEW DAY and other boarders can find good accommodations.

528 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, with first class board, in a private family. Terms low.

529 WABASH AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with or without board.

588 WABASH-AV.—A NICE FRONT ROOM, or suite of rooms, with board, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Persons desiring a quiet home will do well to call.

607 WEST MADISON-ST.—BOARD FOR gentleman and wife or single gents with home comforts.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR UNION Park—Large suites of unfurnished rooms, with board, suitable for gentlemen and wives; house new, modern, and surrounded by large yard; the best location and accommodations in the city. Call and investigate inducements.

665 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT ALCOVE, and two other rooms, furnished, with or without first class board.

683 WABASH-AV. — NEWLY FURNISHED rooms with board.

694 WABASH-AV. — HANDSOMELY FURnished double room, also single room, with board. References. Dinner at 6.

709 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—FURNISHED room to gentleman and wife; also room for two gentlemen or ladies. Day boarders accommodated.

721 SOUTH STATE-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished room, with or without board.

761 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT ELEGANT front room for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with board.

804 WABASH-AV.—SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, front and back parlor, and bed room; also, furnished room, third floor, to rent with board.

884 INDIANA AV.—A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board.

977 INDIANA-AV.—A VERY FINE SUITE of rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished; house, location, and table first class; also accommodation for one single gentleman.

1204 PRAIRIE-AV. — ONE FURNISHED room, also a single room, to gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen; terms reasonable.

ABERDEEN HOUSE—A PRIVATE HOTEL—Nos. 26 to 30 Aberdeen-st.—Permanent parties furnished with first class suites and single rooms; parties who wish to remain in the city a few days will find this house and location the most desirable in the city.

A WIDOW LADY RESIDING IN A HEALTHY suburban town, desires a few gentlemen boarders, at a very moderate price. Trains to and fro to accommodate business men. Would take household furniture in exchange. Address Z 101, Tribune office.

A SUITE, CONSISTING OF A LARGE FRONT room, with alcove bedroom, and a single room, with board, house fronting on Ellis Park ½ block from the cars. Address, this week only, P 89, Tribune office.

AT EVANSTON—BOARD AND LARGE ROOM for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, can be secured by applying to C. T. VAN VLIET, 53 West Randolph-st.

MADISON HOUSE—124 AND 118 WEST MADIson-st; $2.50 per day; day board, $5.00 per week; permanent board and room at reasonable rates.

NEAR UNION PARK—TWO SPLENDID FAMily rooms, with board, furnished or unfurnished. Will also board a young lady. Location very desirable, large yard, all modern improvements, croquet, etc. Address Q 61, Tribune office.

WILLIAMS HOTEL, 59 AND 61 EAST KINzie-st., near the Northwestern and Galena depots. Is rebuilt and fitted up in good style for travellers. Board, $2 per day.

WEST SIDE—NEAR PARK—WE HAVE A NO. 1 house and nice grounds, and would take a first-class family of 2 to 4 persons to board with us for company; rooms unfurnished. Address A 78, Tribune office.

WEBER HOUSE, 156 WEST LAKE ST.—HOUSE new, newly furnished; permanent board at reasonable rates, day board $4 per week.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, WITH ROOM, near Union Park. Address D 80, Tribune office.

BOARD—WEST OF UNION PARK, SOUTH OF Kinzie, with a pleasant family, who have barn for my horse and buggy; terms must be reasonable. Address W 88, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR MARRIED LADY IN A STRICTly private family on West Side. Address, stating terms, N 18, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a little girl 3 years of age. Address X 40, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A STEADY YOUNG WORKING man, plain board in a private family where there are no other boarders preferred, on the West Side, not more than ten minutes' walk from Lake and Halsted-sts. Address, for three days, O 96, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE FIRST-CLASS ticket to St. Louis. Inquire at 245 Michigan-st., corner Cass.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE FRAME WAREhouse, 50x90, at 14 and 16 River-st., containing 100 m feet of lumber; will be sold cheap, as it must be removed. Apply to KNOWLES, CLAYES & CO., 29 and 31 River-st.

FOR SALE—AT VERY LOW FIGURES AND on easy terms: Ready-made cottages by the DERROM BUILDING CO., cor. North Clark and Erie-sts.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—DRY GOODS AND GROCEries, new and fresh, and $1,500 cash, for inside property. WOLFE & INGHAM, 64 Desplaines-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED OR UNIMproved Chicago property, one of the finest stock farms in Illinois, containing 300 acres; situated near rail road, with a number of head of blooded stock now on it. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—LIME—AS WANTED, FROM the kiln, at market prices—for one or more horses. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF groceries, $1,000, with money, for city lots, improved or unimproved. X 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A HANDSOME diamond cluster ring for a nice horse, top-buggy, and harness. Address Z 10, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WANTED—SECRETARY BOOKCASE OR LIbrary escritoire; also Fisher's refrigerator, must be in good order; would like to give the box in part payment. Address E 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOME COTTAGE, PARLOR, AND household furniture, on monthly payments, or for cash. Address D 70, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO UNDERstands the tea trade, to travel in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Liberal arrangement for an experienced man. G. C. COOK & CO.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PRESCRIPtion clerk, who can furnish best of recommendations, and who speaks German (no others need apply), to go into a large country town. Apply at R. BURNHAM & SONS', wholesale druggists, 155, 157, and 159 South Canal-st. Chicago.

Trades.

WANTED—GOOD PATTERN MAKERS IMmediately at JOHN B. GAVINS, corner Lake and Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE MAKER, ONE USED to jobbing preferred; at 79 Douglas-place.

WANTED—A WAGON MAKER. STEADY and satisfactory work. Apply to A. LEWIS, 735 Archer-av., for 2 days.

WANTED—IN AN ORNAMENTAL PLASTERer's shop, a good boy; one who understands the business preferred. Inquire of BYRNE & O'BRIEN, 47 and 49 Miller-st.

WANTED—A COOK—A WHITE MAN WHO understands plain cooking thoroughly can find a good place at 197 Michigan av.

WANTED—A PIE AND CAKE BAKER AT 95 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GOOD PATTERN MAKER AT furniture factory, rear of No. 11 South Canal-st. SCOTT.

WANTED—A GOOD HARNESS MAKER, AT 207 South Desplaines-st., near Van Buren.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT CORNER OF Main-st. and Archer-av. No botches.

WANTED—ONE GOOD PLUMBER AND ONE good gasfitter at once. LANE & MURPHY, 148 Illinois-st.

WANTED—TO MILLWRIGHTS—TWO GOOD millwrights, who understand machine work, can find steady employment and good wages at RICHARDS' IRON WORKS, 47 and 49 South Jefferson st.

WANTED—A MAN THAT CAN HANG PAPER, calcimine, and paint; a first-class workman, none other need apply. E. L. CLEMENT, 9 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—A QUICK RELIABLE PATTERNmaker. Apply to the French Vault Light Co., 261 and 263 Michigan-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, THREE GOOD pattern-makers, at JOHN B. GAVINS, 87, 89, and 91 West Lake-st., corner Jefferson.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER to go to Davenport, Iowa. Inquire at JUERGENS & ANDERSEN, 84 Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO CUT WHITE shirts; must have some experience. TOMLINSON & CO., 145 State-st.

WANTED—FOUR NO. 1 TRIMMERS, AT 1126 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD PATTERN MAKERS immediately. Apply at Union Foundry Works, corner Fifteenth and Dearborn sts.

Coachmen.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; AT 302 Michigan-av. References required.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISing agent. Also compositor at 86 West Washington-st.

WANTED—RELIABLE ENERGETIC MEN AS canvassers. Call at 96 West Randolph st., before 9 o'clock in morning and after 4 o'clock in evening.

WANTED—3 GOOD FARM HANDS; ALSO 1 good harness maker. A. S. PIPER, 16 Fuller-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS AGENT FOR A wholesale liquor house to operate in the city. Call at 221 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—3,000 MEN FOR FIVE DIFFERENT railroads, namely: Jackson & Lansing Railroad, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, Wisconsin Central Railroad, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and Michigan Central Railroad. Wages $2 to $2.50 per day; station work at 25c to 30c per yard. Also work to be had on farms, saw mills, quarries, teamsters, brickyards, etc., at the highest wages, and free fare to most places. Apply early to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st., opposite Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Depot.

WANTED—A GOOD, SMART INTELLIGENT boy in a grain commission house. Must write a good hand and bring reference as to character. Answer in own hand-writing, S 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY 13 OR 14 YEARS OLD. REFerence required. 108 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—15 MEN WITH SHOVELS FOR steady work. Call 163 Market-st., or at building in Central slip.

WANTED—MEN WHO THOROUGHLY understand putting up wire screens. J. W. D. KELLEY & BRO., 305 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS DAY, 200 RAILroad laborers for the Detroit & Bay City Railroad; wages, $2 per day; fare free. CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—20 MEN TO GO TO MICHIGAN to-night to work in a brickyard; wages $2 per day. 271 State-st. Room 7.

WANTED—2,000 RAILROAD LABORERS; also, 50 sawmill hands; wages $30 per month and board. Apply at 55 West Washington-st., Room 1.

WANTED—TWO TEAMSTERS. APPLY FROM 8 to 9 a. m., at barn 119 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—GOOD, STRONG BOY TO WORK in my mill, 145 and 147 West Lake st. F. S. HANSON.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN FOR THE city. Those with $5 to $10 may apply to MERRILL & CO., 230 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—300 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Wisconsin, highest wages paid and free fare; also 10 farm hands, 25 for sawmill, 5 for city. 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—MEN WITH $30 TO EARN $75 PER week in country; business legitimate. Call, or address RICHARDSON, 117 Third-av., Chicago.

WANTED—200 MEN TO WORK ON THE North Pacific Railroad. Wages, $2.25 per day. Fare and board furnished to the work. All must have baggage. Call early, and apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—BARKEEPER AT 819 ARCHER-av.

WANTED—THREE GOOD RESTAURANT waiters, colored. Apply at 53 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO PAY TWO EXPERIENCED colored boys for dining room; best wages. 1121 State st.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR the Northwestern Railroad. Also, work to be had on farms and in the city. Apply to C. V. SNELL & CO., 28 West Madison-st.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYment to call on KIMBALL & CO., 169 West Madison st.; business legitimate, pays big.

WANTED—25 GOOD YOUNG MEN TO WAIT on table at CONLEY'S EUROPEAN, Madison and Market. Thursday morning.

WANTED—FOUR BOYS TO SELL BALLOONS. Apply in the rear of 253 West Lake-st., this morning.

WANTED—RELIABLE, ENERGETIC MEN as canvassers. Call at 96 West Randolph-st. before 9 o'clock in the morning and after 4 o'clock in the evening.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Ferrmont's grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 78 South Canal-st.

BLANDYS' STATIONERY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 32 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 10 AND 12 West Randolph-st., Manufacture Stationary and Portable engines of all sizes. Circular Saw Mills and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for Illustrated Circular.

FOR SALE—A VERY GOOD CRACKER MAchine, complete; roller and four cutters, cheap. Apply at 49 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES—ONE SECOND hand, 14x22, horizontal steam engine. One second-hand, 10x20, horizontal steam engine. One second-hand, 8x12, horizontal steam engine. One second-hand, 7x15, upright steam engine. One second-hand, 14x18, upright steam engine. One new, 8x12, horizontal steam engine. Together with a large variety of boilers at reasonable prices. NORTHWESTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 10 North Jefferson-st.

MACHINERY WANTED FOR A FIRST-CLASS steam saw-mill, 80-horse power, in exchange for unincumbered lots. Address L 55, Tribune office.

ROLLING MILL MACHINERY FOR SALE—Having disposed of the ground upon which the Duquesne Iron Works are built, we offer for sale the machinery contained therein, to be delivered on or before the 1st of September next, consisting in part of complete Merchant iron mills, 8, 10, and 16; trains, sheet iron and nail trains, forge, and furnaces, with Burden's squeezers, muck rolls, and large steam hammer. Also, nail factory of 28 machines with modern appliances, and spring and axle factories. Apply to or address COLEMAN, RAHM & CO., Sixteenth-st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAM ENGINES—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, AND 20 inch bore, with boilers and fixtures; also, saw mills and portable engines. W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

TWO SMALL LATHES; ONE SMALL ENgine, newly finished; lot of patterns, and lot of machinists' tools for sale. Apply at 172 West Jackson-st., for one week.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TWO MEN OF GOOD ADdress wanted, to sell a newly patented article; is a pump and fire extinguisher; throws a stream 50 feet. Call and examine; liberal inducements. CHAS. H. LYON, 65 South Clinton-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR LIFE AND TIMES of Horace Greeley, or Recollections of a Busy Life. Written by himself, revised and illustrated. IRA S. SMITH, 563 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE HARRIS "P P" perfectly pure whiskey in city and country. Call on W. J. WALKER, in Room 81, third floor Exchange Building, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 A DAY EASILY MADE by either sex on small capital. Samples sent for 25c. A. RAY, 290 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—ALL WHO DESIRE TO make $10 in the next two weeks should call on at once, or address, J. W. GOODSPEED, 51 South Carpenter-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICKS OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE CONsignments solicited immediately while the demand is good. Money advanced. MUSSELWHITE & CO. Brick Commission Merchants (established 1855) 39 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—500,000 BRICK, DELIVERED IN June and July. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FROM 200,000 TO 500,000 OLD BRICK in exchange for real estate. W. B. LANGLEY, 21 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, 100,000 new brick; 20,000 of them required immediately, the balance in a month. Apply to S. GREGSTEN, 34 Hall Safe Store, Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BRICK—FROM 40,000 TO 100,000 brick, new or good second-hand, this morning. 50 feet east of Turner Hall on Twelfth st. W. A. RUSSELL.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—SAN FRANCISCO—BOSTON Jubilee, Monday evening, Wabash-av. Grieved at Tuesday's disappointment. Please address A 35, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—THE WHEREABOUTS OF George and William Thackham, coppersmiths, is wanted by their father, James Thackham. When last heard from was leaving Chicago for Toronto, Canada. Canada papers please confer a favor by inserting the above. JAMES THACKHAM, Madison, Wis.

PERSONAL—TO A. B. C.—YOURS OF 31ST May is received. Write me and say whether you can call on Saturday or 8th, at same hour.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES THE acquaintance of a young lady, about 25 years of age, with a view to marriage. Address CHARLES YOUNG, Post Office, Chicago.

SEWING MACHINES.

HOWE SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF A. ANDERSON, 171 North Halsted-st. Machines sold on easy monthly instalments, and work given, if desired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES, OFFICE OF G. K. NICHOLS, 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on easy monthly payments, and work given when desired.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK. GOOD WAGES to one that will suit. Apply to MRS. J. S. NEWSON, 238 Calumet-av., near Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL WHO CAN cook, wash and iron in a small family where there are no children; wages $4 a week. 167 North Wells-st., between Erie and Huron.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER and ironer at northeast corner State and White-sts., North Side.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO THE GENeral housework in a family of 5. Apply at 569 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a small private family. Call at 114 South Green-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK IN A BOARDing house; wages $4; and a small girl to take care of a child. 180 South Clark-st., near Adams.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for two at 222 West Randolph, up stairs. None but a good washer and ironer need apply.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, COLored preferred, to go in the country for the summer. Inquire of D. W. PAGE, 11, 13 and 15 Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND RESPECTAble nurse girl at 42 North May-st.

WANTED—AT 119 SOUTH GREEN-ST., A first-class cook for a private boarding house.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHER AND IRONER to do housework for a small family. Good wages. Call at 126 Fifth-av., near Madison-st., Room 2.

WANTED—50 GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Boats and vessels. Apply at 80 Sherman-st. MRS. REISS.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE OR NORwegian girl to do kitchen work, at 105 South Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD NORWEGIAN, SWEDE, or German girl to do general housework. Apply at once at 347 West Monroe st.

WANTED—A GOOD AMERICAN OR GERMAN girl to go to Evanston; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. Small family and good wages. 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

WANTED—GOOD WAGES WILL BE PAID to a competent girl to do general housework in a small family; must be a good washer and ironer; also, a young girl to take care of children and assist in sewing. Call at 133 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—AT 607 WEST MADISON-ST.—A girl to do general housework; must be a good cook; a German or Swede preferred.

WANTED—A STOUT GIRL OR WOMAN TO do general housework, and cook if necessary, to go to a small town in Michigan; good home and good wages. Apply 9th and 7th inst. to proprietor Weber House, corner Lake and Union-sts, or G 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron. Wages $4 a week. References required. Call at 661 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply at 662 Butterfield-st.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE GIRL FOR second work in a small family. Protestant help preferred. Apply at 304 West Washington st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WASHER, and ironer, in a medium-sized private family, where a second girl is kept. Apply at 512 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A DINING ROOM GIRL IN A private family. Good city references required. Inquire at 876 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SCOTCH OR ENGLISH girl that understands cooking and general housework. Apply at once at 586 West Lake st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 163 Wentworth av.; two in family, wages $3 per week.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SCANDInavian girl to do general housework in a small American family. Call at 356 West Washington st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron, at 267 West Lake-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL, AT 65 Twenty third st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN FOR kitchen. Good wages to right one. 95 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD DOMESTIC TO RUN MAchine and do light housework. Apply at 929 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO TAKE care of small children and sew, at Hyde Park. Inquire at 511 Wabash-av., front room, up stairs.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. Must be good cook. Call at 833 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework. Apply at 142 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron, at 712 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR DINing-room work. Apply at 282 Michigan av.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron; wages $4 a week. Reference required. Call at 661 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR KITCHEN WORK; to good girl good wages will be given. Apply at 89 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM girl. 878 Wabash-av.

WANTED—500 COMPETENT GIRLS WITH references, that never patronize intelligence offices, to know that we only take first class orders for hotels, restaurants, laundries, and private families. Apply at once and select your places. 132 West Monroe-st. Star Employment Agency. Highest wages paid.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS. Apply at 83 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—AT 604 WEST ADAMS-ST. A SEAMstress who can operate a Singer machine, to cut, fit, and do family sewing.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLINER. INquire 265 South Halsted-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS AT 124 FULton-st., near Union Park.

WANTED—A SMART, ENERGETIC LADY TO travel with Mrs. Livingston, to assist in establishing agencies for her new French system of cutting. The best chance ever offered. The right one can clear from $50 to $75 per week. Call at 208 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO FOLD CIRCUlars and label goods. Inquire at 232 lake front, between Congress and Van Buren-sts.

WANTED—5 GOOD SHIRT IRONERS, 5 FOR fancy dresses, and 3 good washers, at Sheldon's Steam Laundry 108 Fourth av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—PARTNERSHIP OR situation with a party of means, in the hotel, or provision and grain business, by a party of large experience and best of references. Address Z 25, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—SILENT OR ACTIVE to take one fourth or one third interest in a wholesale hardware house, doing a good safe trade, location good; capital required, $25,000 to $30,000. Address T 83, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—SPLENDID OPENING for one or two business men, with $10,000 to $15,000, to engage with the advertiser in the manufacture of building material, which is very profitable business, well established, with large amount of work on hand. Address T 87, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $400 CASH, IN A meat market business; the best stand in the city. Address C 75, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH $12,000 or $15,000, to take an interest which will bear investigation and which is paying large profits. Address, giving full name and reference, Post Office Box 143, Chicago, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—IN ONE OF THE OLDest and best established mercantile houses of Chicago—will sell his interest for cash or good secured paper, for $35,000. Business safe and profitable. Address L 79, care of Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LIVE MAN OR WOMan with small capital, to join me in a new business about to be established. Goods are new and staple as cotton, and pay a profit of 100 per cent at wholesale. Address R 89, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LAUNDRY; ONE that can work; and a good business man; capital required, $400; the best chance in the city for a small capital. Call at 121 South Halsted-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN WITH $1,000, IN a business paying 300 per cent and no risk; will bear strict investigation. Call, or address J. R. SKIDMORE, No. 123 West Washington st., Room 5.

PARTNER WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, with $6,000 cash, wishes to engage in some good manufacturing or other legitimate business. State full particulars, and where interview may be had. Address M 14, Tribune branch office.

FINANCIAL.

GOOD COMMERCIAL AND REAL ESTATE papers purchased, and loans negotiated. H. I. CHRISTOPH, 511 Wabash-av.

INSURANCE CLAIMS CASHED AT HIGHEST market price, and money to loan on real estate security, by J. N. WITHERELL, 368 Wabash-av.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 169 TWENTY-SECond-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established, 1854.

LOANS MADE BY W. OTTAWAY, 79 DEARborn-st., on houses, warehouse receipts, diamonds, and good collaterals; secured notes bought.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND mortgages, houses on leased ground. B. GROSSMAN, Room 11 Kent's Block, 151 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN city or county at current rates. CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSES, GOODS IN warehouse, furniture, or any chattel securities, by H. C. STOREY, Room 63 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Clark-sts.

MONEY TO LEND, IN SUMS OF $1,000 TO $50,000, on real estate in Chicago, or in any of the cities of Illinois, and on Illinois farms, for 5 years. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY, IN sums to suit. Long or short time. Secured paper bought. H. LOWY, 391 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY. Sums of $1,000 and upwards. By WM. ELIOT FURNESS, Room 16, 153 Monroe-st.

WANTED—$4,000 ON LEASEHOLD AND PERsonal property, worth $6,000, situated on a good business street; will pay 12 per cent per annum, and no commission. Address A, Tribune Branch office, stating where an interview may be had.

WANTED—$1,500 ON SECOND MORTGAGE, the first being $5,000. Property worth $1,700, is rented for $2,500 per year. Liberal interest paid. Address T 15, Tribune office.

57 WEST MADISON-ST., UP STAIRS. NEW York City Loan Office—Money advanced on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver ware, silks, &c.

$3,500 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY real estate; will divide if wished. Funds on hand. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

$50,000 LOANS NEGOTIATED PROMPTly on city real estate, bonds, mortgages, gilt-edged paper, etc. TAYLOR & SMITH, 498 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 564 State-st.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary process; fee after decree; scandal avoided. Address P O Drawer 288.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED; FEE AFter decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

MRS. DR. SATURN HAS REMOVED HER OFfice to 217 Milwaukee-av.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY OF CHICAGO AND Western States, for universal marriage. P. O. Drawer 532.

OPENING SALOON AND BOARDING HOUSE at 319 South Canal-st., by J. P. DRENDEL, late proprietor of the New York House, East Randolph-st.

WANTED—THOSE TROUBLED WITH LOCAL weakness, nervous vital prostration to hire electric machines and how to use them at 117 Third-av.

WANTED—STENCIL CUTTERS TO BUY INdelible ink, &c. at lowest prices. New price list. Send for it. J. G. HILLSON, 31 South Canal-st.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND GAS FIXTURES, and 1 or 2 metallic show cases in good condition. Address or call at drug store, 131 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS boot and shoe man as travelling salesman; is well acquainted in the Western States. Address R 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY experienced young man, as bookkeeper or clerk in a tin or grocery house, or would take charge of a saloon. Best references given, or cash security. Address T 30, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WATCHMAKER who can give first-class references as to character and workmanship. For information, address W. L. MASON, P. O. Box 196, Jacksonville, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A GERMAN DYER in a good woolen factory. Address F. W. OHMBOGE, Lock Box 80 8, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PAPER MILL, thoroughly understands the business. Address A. CARPENTER, 538 South Halsted-st., care B. Hart.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED worker of moulding machine. Call or address for 3 days 689 South Canal st., F. H.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced cook, for twelve years broiler in hotel; good restaurant cook; no objection to a country town. Apply at this office only one day. Address E 78, Tribune.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN some respectable family; well acquainted in the city; has good city references. Address C 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman in a first-class family; the best of reference from last employer. Address D 36, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS VIOLINIST. AP ply at 142 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PARTY WHO has filled a prominent position for years past and has a thorough knowledge of business. Could, if desirable, command some credit, but no capital. Parties who desire to obtain a perfectly competent man as a partner or are willing to pay a liberal salary for such a man can address as below. Those desiring a cheap man need not apply. Address with particulars Y 28, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND work or cooking in a small family by a competent girl. Apply at 52 DePuyster-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do second work in a private family or boarding-house. Call at 108 Catherine-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS; one as dining-room girl and the other as up-stairs girl; none but first class families need apply. Call for two days at 836 Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework or second work in a private family. Please call at 349 West Polk-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS—ONE as cook, and the other as second girl, in a private family. Inquire at 405 West Union st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE, BY A competent Swedish woman; has had ample experience in New York; would like to travel with family and take care of children. 28 Bremer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl, to do laundry work or cooking in first-class private family. Address Z 65, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A FIRST-class boarding house, with a girl of 8 years; can furnish best of references. 983 State-st., in new building.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE AND seamstress; good references; no objection to country, or travelling. Seamstresses wanted. MRS. BATES, 16 Peck-court.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK or light cooking by a respectable girl. References if required. Apply at 49 Wentworth-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR DINING-ROOM girls, also for all kind of help, for private families and boarding houses. 1855 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO second work or housework. Call at 381 Fourth-av.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to learn the dressmaking trade; is a good plain sewer; can furnish a sewing machine. Please call or address M W, 247 West Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS in a private family; can furnish machine if desired; can cut a fit; terms, $5 a week. Address Mrs. B. 196 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT dressmaker, to go out by the day in families. Call at 186 Green-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH woman to take care of a baby; well experienced, can sew well, highly recommended. Address T 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY—WHO is a rapid correspondent, and can indite and execute, in a scholarly manner, business letters; or would be willing to take charge of a little girl. Address, for three days, Mrs. CARRIE M. COAN, 49 North Elizabeth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF EDUcation, as assistant book-keeper or sales lady, or would do copying. Address LUCRETIA, 534 Wabash-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FIRST CLASS COVERED GROCERY WAGON for sale. 374 State-st., South Side.

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND-HAND BUGGIES and one pair cheap horses. Bargains. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—EXPRESS WAGON AND HARness, and several sets double and single harness, cheap. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BAY MARE, 6 YEARS OLD; sound, kind, and handsome; sired by James Wadsworth's celebrated stallion "Tuckahoe"; drives well double, and is an extra fine single driver; not afraid of anything. COOK & KEELER, rear 31 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—HAVE RECEIVED THIS DAY, 2 pair extra carriage horses, several large single drivers, some good steppers, and an extra saddle horse, with all gaits. Omaha stables, corner Twenty-third and State-sts. M. C. WILBUR.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—RAILROAD DUMP carts, with harness to match, for excavating. Apply at Government Goods Depot, cor Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—MOVABLE GLASS-FRONT ROCKaway, nearly new; less than half its cost; sold for want of use. 1982 Wabash-av., cor. Thirty first-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE AND EXPRESS wagon; belongs to a woman who has no work for it. Apply in rear of 719 State st.

FOR SALE—PAIR CARRIAGE HORSES, SINgle driver, nice top buggy, sett double and single harness, cheap. 68 and 70 West Monroe st.

FOR SALE—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Dump carts, with harness to match ready for work, and to be sold cheap. Apply at Government Goods Depot, cor. Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—BRICKMAKERS DUMP CARTS, with harness to match. Cheap and in good order. Apply at Government Goods Depot, cor Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A MATCHED TEAM THAT CAN trot in four minutes or less; must not weigh over 2,100 pounds. Address D 23 Tribune office, stating place where horses can be seen, as well as price of the same.

WANTED—STAGE HORSES AT P. O. & B. CO. stables, corner Twenty-ninth and State-sts. Cheap horses for sale.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD, HEAVY HORSES, weighing about 1,200 lbs. or 1,300 lbs. Call at 66 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DRAUGHT horse, to weigh about 14 hundred. Apply at 543 South Canal st.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTment of light carriages, and are still selling work made to order, and warranted. FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 348 Michigan-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF general hardware, iron, stoves, etc., for sale or exchange, together with realty, all in good condition, and situated in one of the most thriving business towns in the State. Good trade established. Will exchange for Chicago property or well located lands in this State or Iowa. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 86 West Madison-st.

A SODA WATER MANUFACTORY IN GOOD running order for sale. Inquire at 140 West Madison st.

A FIRST CLASS BUTCHER SHOP, WITH house and ice house; cheap lease. 381 Fifth-av.

A FIRST-CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE, with three billiard tables, doing a first class business. Reason for selling, made enough money to retire from the business. Amount of capital required, from $2,000 to $3,000. Address L 25, Tribune office.

A BLACKSMITH SHOP WITH TWO SETS of tools for sale at a bargain. Good location on new railroad. Address DAVID MENARD, Arena, Ill.

FOR SALE—SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURing purposes, a large 2-story frame building, with engine, boiler, shafting, belting, and some wood-working machinery, now in operation and all in good working condition. Will be sold at a bargain, for cash. Can be seen at 725 State-st.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF THE NATIONAL Hotel at Jerseyville, Illinois, for sale. Good reasons given for selling. Address C. F. HOLCOMBE, Jerseyville, Ill.

STOCK OF GROCERIES FOR SALE, AT 116 Washington-av., with lease of store. Cheap rent, and splendid location. Good reasons for selling.

WALL PAPERS SELLING AT COST. STORE to rent. Fixtures for sale. 634 State-st.

$300 WILL PURCHASE A HALF INTEREST in a laundry, well located and doing a good paying business; this is a rare chance for a small capital. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

$500 I WILL SELL MY HALF INTEREST in business, stock costing $1,000, profits last month $546 cash; no bonus asked; no risk; leaving city immediately; don't investigate unless in easy ready. 95 West Washington-st., Room 4.

$1,000 I WILL SELL MY INTEREST IN the Turkish bath business for $1,000. No bonus asked and no risk. Profits large, is well located, and business constantly increasing. Call on, or address T. 494 Wabash-av.

$1,500 WILL BUY A GOOD PAYING CASH business, well established. Will bear investigation. Anyone with the above amount will please address W 32 Tribune office, stating where an interview can be had.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$5 REWARD—ON HALSTED-ST., BEtween Harrison and Madison-sts., one paper box, containing ladies' straw hats. Any one returning the same, or giving information where the goods can be regained, will receive the above reward of B. MUNZER, at 79 South Halsted-st.

LOST—ON WABASH-AV. OR TWENTY-SECond-st., black cashmere sacque. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 655 Wabash-av.

LOST OR STOLEN—FROM NO. 14 HURON-ST., on Tuesday night, one brown horse, middle size. The finder will be liberally rewarded by the owner. DAVID GIBBONS, No. 14 Huron-st.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK, CONTAINING about $47, a post-office check, and a Grant medal. The finder will be well rewarded by leaving it at No. 308 West Madison st. or at Tribune office.

LOST—A LADIES' CLUSTER JET SLEEVE button, set in gold, on Wabash or Michigan-av., between Twenty fourth-st. and Hubbard Court, or on Twenty-second-st. A liberal reward will be paid by returning it to 1064 Wabash-av.

LOST—A SORREL MARE ABOUT 8 YEARS old, with a star in her forehead, her right hind leg half white, and a rope around her neck. Anyone returning her to 27 Hull-st. will receive $5.

LOST—TIME-BOOK CONTAINING $24. LIBeral reward if returned to 126 or 549 West Washington-st. FRANK H. GARDINER.

PICKED UP—A RED COW. APPLY AT NO. 4 Emma-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, FROM 16 NORTH Wood st., a bay horse, with black legs, cloth and weights attached. Address as above, JAMES HARLING.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; also positively tell the true nature of any disease or pains, and cure all diseases or no pay. 168 West Madison st.

POLITICAL.

(Continued from First Page.)

is prevalent among the delegates to-night at the Wilde rest work done by the Committee on the session to-day. It was expected that Grant's nomination would have been made or least so that to-morrow would conclude the Convention at 12 M.

The utmost enthusiasm is manifested to-night, and every where the people are discussing the Vice Presidency. It is now regarded as settled that Colfax is doomed to defeat. Wilson, of Massachusetts, has been gaining rapidly in strength all day, and to-night Henry Wilson will be nominated on the second ballot. They are very jubilant to-night, and are trying to make a break in the Indiana delegation. Governor Hayes, of Ohio, is doing what he can for Wilson. Governor Noyes is unremitting in his efforts to further Wilson's prospects.

Considerable surprise was awakened this afternoon by the withdrawal of Governor Fairbpoint from the delegation from West Virginia. After the delegation met in the morning, the ex-Governor, in a brief speech, announced his withdrawal, saying he desired to relieve the delegation's earnest support in Horace Greeley. He had hoped, he said, when selected to come to the Convention, that there might be still an opportunity to save the party by the nomination of an acceptable Presidential candidate, one who would obey the mandate of the people, as he understood it; but it is now evident that this is but a meeting to obey the exacting demands of arrogant power. Nothing but the Cincinnati platform and Horace Greeley will be heard of in Baltimore. Those who attempted to Chicago in the Convention last Summer are heeded. It is resolved, in the death of the organization, to gratify mere personal Government.

The platform to be adopted by the Convention is exciting but little interest. The Committee on Resolutions have not submitted to them two or three drafts for a platform, and agreed upon one of them to-night. The resolutions, which in great part will be adopted, will reiterate the achievements of the Administration; declare for the perpetuity of a Federal Government and Constitution; demand the education and cultivation of the masses; devote a paragraph to the consideration of the labor question, another to a declaration in favor of the protection of American industry. Also advocates the encouragement of our foreign commerce, and honest payment of the debt; protection of American citizens abroad; forgiveness of persons who served in the rebel service; reform in the Civil Service; rewards for our soldiers; reaffirmation of the principles of the Declaration of Independence. Resolutions will, it is thought, be incorporated in the platform indorsing the course pursued by the Administration on the question of indirect damages. An Administration Senator who has arrived says that the President is desirous that such resolution should be adopted; that it will have the effect to moderate the sentiment of England, and directly aid in compelling the British Cabinet to accept the supplemental treaty.

The question of free trade will doubtless be a matter of some discussion in the Convention.

At the opening of the Convention it was expected that the business would be proceeded with without interruption or delay. The speeches of the gentlemen were called out, however, consumed much time. The speech of Langston, a three colored men speaking in the Convention successively was rather a spectacle to the delegates as remarkable, and was unprecedented. Their speeches were well received, and that of Gray created almost a perfect storm of applause. The election of the temporary Chairman, Nichael, was scarcely able to proceed to any part of the building. He was interrupted by cries of "louder." When he eulogized Grant, and asserted that he was immeasurably superior to any of his defamers, the audience gave their assent by the most tumultuous applause. Indeed, the sentiment during their hat-throwing, those of the sterner sex shouting at the top of their voices, flourishing their hats. The applause would not cease, and renewed when the speaker predicted the election of General Grant as certain.

INTEREST.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The question of the Vice Presidency was canvassed with a great deal of feeling both before and after the adjournment of the Convention. The indications are that Senator Wilson will be nominated on the second ballot, and his friends are sanguine on this point. It is rumored in some quarters, and believed, this evening, that Colfax has written a letter with in possession of one of the delegates, with instructions in the event of certain contingencies to withdraw his name from the Convention.

The Committee on Platform was in session until long after midnight. Their deliberations have been kept as profoundly secret as those of a report to the General Committee at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

The colored delegates in the Virginia delegation have resolved to vote for Colfax.

Development of Liberal Sentiment in Illinois.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PRINCETON, June 5.—The work to a whiskey bottle exploded here yesterday, and was duly reported in to-day's *Times*, under the head of bogus reports. The Liberal movement is gaining in numbers so rapidly all over the country that the office-holders' party have become greatly alarmed, and they are compelled to resort to lying, and all kinds of deception, in the rash hope of saving the party from the fatal dying embers of their old organization. The reports heretofore sent to THE TRIBUNE from here in regard to the Democratic ranks were true. The leading Democrats here are in favor of Greeley and Brown and the whole Liberal ticket. Some of these Democrats have stopped their subscription for the Chicago *Times* and now take THE TRIBUNE regularly. There may be a few of the old Bourbon Democrats of the Vicksburg style, whose prejudices and love of party are stronger than their love of country, who are not in favor of the Liberal movement, but the great mass of the Democracy here, as well as other parts of the State, are in favor of Greeley and Brown, and opposed to any Democratic nomination at Baltimore. The long list of Liberal Republicans who signed the call inviting Governor Palmer to speak here next Saturday, shows the live, live style. The audacious prevarications who reported to the *Times* yesterday that Republicans here were almost unanimously in favor of Grant's renomination are being made in the Court House Square to accommodate the people who attend the great Liberal mass meeting here next Saturday.

Review of William Lloyd Garrison's Letter to Sumner.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Horace White, of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, publishes in the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of to-day a review of William Lloyd Garrison's letter to Senator Sumner, in which he says: "Garrison has written a letter intended to be read by the people of this country. That it was intended for this purpose is shown by the fact that it was immediately given to the press by the writer himself. I have read with care Garrison's letter in vain to find any attempt to dispute one of the facts asserted by Mr. Sumner. On the contrary, it is therefore, in entera plea of guilty, and seeks to escape under a demurrer. He says in effect: 'We admit all the facts alleged, but we deny that it makes a ground of such things,' says Garrison, 'will assuredly serve the purposes of the worst foes of the same impartial freedom to which I am devoted.'